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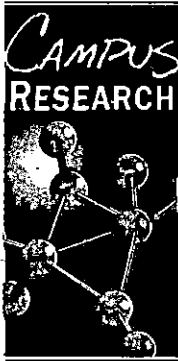
MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 608-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ MONDAY, JULY 1, 1996

Coal mining daughters: overlooked until now

Researcher exploring the world of female miners



An occasional series about the work of Kentucky educators.

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

MOREHEAD — When Suzanne Tallichet told one of her professors that she wanted to study female coal miners for her doctoral dissertation, the woman's answer nearly floored her.

"You can't do that," the professor told her. "There aren't any."

Tallichet knew better. She had become fascinated with the subject after reading articles about the first women to work in the mines of Pennsylvania — especially the publicity after one female miner was killed in an accident.

Now, 15 years later, Tallichet is a Morehead State University assistant professor who's still fascinated by the lives of female coal miners — who make up only about 1 percent of all miners nationally.

Tallichet, who teaches sociology, is gearing up for another summer of interviewing both men and women miners about their jobs and experiences working together.

She's also working on a book she plans to write about female coal miners. She plans to call it *Daughters of the Mountain*.

"This research is just a part of me now," said Tallichet, who started teaching at Morehead in 1993. "People around here tell me I'm a frustrated coal miner, and I think they're partially right."

Tallichet's research began in earnest when she was a doctoral student at Pennsylvania State University. Now, she's primarily investigating whether women advance to better jobs after starting in entry-level positions.

She attended a national convention for female coal miners and heard about a mine in southern West Virginia that had more than 20 women working there. She managed to persuade the company to let her visit — but they would allow her access only if she agreed not to divulge the company's name.

Overcoming fears

Tallichet, who first visited the mine for five weeks in 1990, said she was worried at first about whether the women would accept her — partly because of class differences, partly because she was perceived as a Northerner.

"I fully expected to go down there and have these women say, 'Oh, go back to your ivory tower, go back to your university,'" she said.

She dressed in an old, faded Army jacket, flannel shirts, jeans and boots to try to make the women feel more at ease. But even then, she encountered some resistance. Four women, in fact, flatly refused to talk to her.

Even those who did talk took some coaxing. Some were afraid they might lose their jobs if they spoke freely.

"A lot of them said to me, 'You say you're a graduate student working on your dissertation, but are you really with the company? Are you really with the union?'" Tallichet said. "There was a lot of suspicion out there."

But Tallichet said she also felt more accepted after she spent a shift underground, watching the miners work.

"There was an appreciation that I wasn't afraid to do it, like it was a rite of passage," she said. "But what kind of pansy would I be, not to go underground when these women have been doing it for years?"

Attitudes like that are why Tallichet was accepted by the women she interviewed, said Cosby Totten, co-founder of the Coal Employment Project, a group for female coal miners.

"She just seems like one of us," said Totten, who worked as a miner from 1976 to 1982. "We think Sue's a fantastic person."

Totten said she also thinks the miners wanted to talk to Tallichet because they appreciated her interest in what's often an overlooked subject.

"Without people writing about women coal miners, a lot of people wouldn't know we exist," she said.

Facing sexism in mines

Tallichet plans to visit the West Virginia mine this summer, her first trip there in a year. She has received two internal research grants from Morehead, one for \$2,200 and another for \$500 to pay expenses.

This time, she said, she hopes to talk to more men who work in the mines, and possibly their wives, about their attitudes toward the female miners.

Many female miners have experienced sexual harassment, Tallichet said. But some of that appears to be decreasing, she said.

Some male managers, however, still resist the idea of women performing more skilled mining work that pays better, she said.

"I talked to a superintendent who told me that women just aren't naturally as mechanically minded," she said. "It's still there."

But Tallichet said that one of the most rewarding parts of her research has been watching some of the women she interviewed grow in confidence and skills.

Fifteen of the 17 women she first talked to are still at the mine, she said. Many have moved up and become certified for higher-ranking jobs.

"What I've seen over five years was that they blossomed," she said. "It's a lot of fun, being able to go back and getting to know these women."

SUZANNE TALLICHET

■ **Job:** Assistant professor of sociology, Morehead State University. Teaches sociological theory and Appalachian culture.

■ **Research interest:** Has been studying female coal miners since her doctoral dissertation in 1989. Is working on a book on the subject.

■ **Background:** Bachelor's degree in psychology, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.; master's degree in journalism, Pennsylvania State University; doctorate in rural sociology, Penn State.

■ **Quotation:** "I have a real admiration for coal miners. You can't be stupid and still be alive in a coal mine."

— Angie Muhs

Drive to streamline state government begins

By TOM LOFTUS
Staff Writer

EMPOWER Kentucky's goal: Save \$50 million a year

FRANKFORT, Ky. — No ordinary person would have given more than a passing glance to the brown-paper flowcharts stretching along the walls of the Capitol Annex last Thursday.

But Margaret Greene, the secretary of Gov. Paul Patton's Executive Cabinet, pored over them with the "gee-whizz" expression of a 12-year-old looking at the two-headed calf at the county fair.

Among other things, they showed the 59 steps required for a state agency to buy new desk chairs. And what the state goes through to issue a car

title, issue a permit for a surface mine or serve a meal to an inmate.

The charts were the first visible sign of EMPOWER Kentucky — the governor's effort to streamline the state's bureaucracy. Patton hopes to use the anticipated savings for higher education and juvenile justice.

Greene was excited because the charts were dotted with red flags, each indicating an opportunity to eliminate duplication or waste.

The charts resulted from something called "process mapping" — which illustrates the tasks of state govern-

ment and tries to identify opportunities to save money.

EMPOWER Kentucky was Patton's sole major initiative during the 1996 General Assembly session. His prospects for a second term might hinge on its success or failure.

As soon as the legislative session ended, Greene, who is leading the program, awarded a \$35,000 contract to Gemini Consulting of Morristown, N.J., to train about 80 state employees throughout government to do the process maps. Their work was completed this month and displayed at last

week's "process-mapping fair."

"Almost every corporation that has gone through any major re-engineering has started with process mapping," Greene said last week.

The savings could come about by eliminating duplication or halting work that produces reports no one reads.

Since the work began, Greene said, she has become more confident about achieving the goal of saving \$50 million a year.

"There's a lot of opportunity out there," she said, "and it's not oppor-

tunity that will be seriously painful."

Emma Tillman, a supervisor who has worked in purchasing for the Finance Cabinet for 23 years, says she has seen programs to streamline state government come and go. But, she said last week, there are differences with EMPOWER.

"We've never looked at what we do in this much depth before," she said. "And the big difference with this is that this time the governor and the legislature have put up the money to buy the technology that can make this work."

Herstory: women in coal mines

HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

Nationally, there are about 1,000 female coal miners — about 1 percent of the total coal miners, said Eileen Goldsmith, a spokeswoman for the International United Mine Workers. The first women officially began working as miners for large companies in 1973, said Morehead State assistant professor Suzanne Tallichet. She said women probably worked in family mines before that, but no one documented their experiences.

From 1973 to 1977, women began to enter the profession, but only at a trickle. In 1977, a successful suit filed with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance "really cracked it open to women," Tallichet said.

At one point, there were about 3,500 female coal miners. But layoffs often have hurt female miners more, Tallichet said. Because they lacked seniority, they were sometimes the first to be laid off. They also were less likely to be called back if they held less-skilled, entry-level jobs, she said.

Tallichet said she found in her initial study that about 70 percent of female miners were in entry-level jobs, about one-third of the men were, she said. But the data on women's experience and training didn't always explain those differences, she said.

"It didn't account for the concentration of women in entry-level jobs as much as gender did," she said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1996

■ WISE, VA.

College offers lower tuition for Kentuckians:

Virginia Gov. George Allen yesterday signed a bill that will allow Clinch Valley College to offer reduced tuition for residents of Kentucky counties located within 50 miles of campus. Clinch Valley, a four-year college, is located about 10 air miles from the Kentucky border in Wise, Virginia. The agreement applies to residents of the following Kentucky counties: Harlan, Letcher, Pike, Leslie, Perry, Floyd, Breathitt, Magoffin and Knott.

TALICHET (cont'd)

With name intact, Lees joins UK community college system

By GARDINER HARRIS
Staff Writer

JACKSON, Ky. — Ten years ago, Donna Fugate faced a bleak future. But Lees College, which yesterday ended a 113-year history as a private institution, offered her a way out of lifelong poverty.

Fugate had recently divorced, was caring for a 2-year-old son and had only a high school education. Her job as a waitress was leading nowhere, so she signed up for a full load of classes at Lees.

"I only lived a mile away, so I was able to work full time and go to school full time," Fugate said.

Fugate eventually landed a good job at a coal company because of the computer and clerical skills she learned at Lees, a place that has helped thousands of Eastern Kentuckians to a better life.

But while the college's mission was pure, its finances have always been shaky. And yesterday, after a long battle to stay independent, the school officially joined the University of Kentucky's community college system.

Lees College became a branch of Hazard Community College, and it will be run by Ed Hughes, Hazard's president. But the campus will be known as the Lees College Campus of Hazard Community College, a point several Lees trustees were at pains to make yesterday during a signing ceremony in the college library.

"UK was polite enough to keep the name," said J. Phil Smith, a Lees trustee for 40 years.

UK President Charles Wethington handed Lees President Charles Derrickson a check for \$1 after they signed the official papers. UK will lease the campus for \$1 a year for up to 10 years.

Lees' board of trustees will still preside over the college's \$3 million endowment and will technically own the college's buildings and land. It will use endowment earnings for scholarships. Eventually, the board is expected to sign everything over to UK as a debt-free gift. The college's \$1.6 million debt, which threatened its accreditation, was an obstacle to an immediate transfer to UK.

The changed status of the college seems to have pleased almost everyone attached to Lees. Most of the faculty will get the higher salaries paid teachers in the UK system, and the school's almost 500 students will see tuition expenses drop from \$2,400 to \$500 a semester.

"It's going to be a large savings to me, and my son still gets to go to Lees," said Bill Back, 54, of Jackson.

But there are some losers. The men's baseball and women's softball programs have ended, and the two full-time coaches haven't been rehired. The men's and women's basketball teams are intact and part-time coaches were hired for them. But many of the athletes have left.

Ryan Brown, 20, said most of his friends have scattered to other schools. Brown played on the school's baseball team and now plans to attend Morehead State University next year.

"I would have preferred to stay because I made a lot of friends here," said Brown, who lived in a dorm on campus. "But none of my friends are coming back, so there's no use in me coming back."

LEES COLLEGE

Founded: 1883, Jackson, Ky.

Enrollment: 472 this spring

Employees: 26 faculty, 30 staff members

Tuition: Was \$2,400 per semester; now \$500 per semester

Lees will continue to offer housing to about 100 students each year, making it the only community college in the state to house students. Hughes said he expects demand for the rooms to remain strong.

Like many of the nation's colleges, Lees was founded by a preacher. The Rev. John Jay Dickey had planned to start his school in Pikeville. But his horse became lame in Jackson, and he took it as a sign from God that he should stay. By January 1883, Dickey was offering the first classes of the Jackson Academy in the Jackson Courthouse.

The school has since changed its name and sponsor several times, largely for financial reasons. Dickey's original benefactor, a railroad magnate, went bankrupt. Much of his flock turned Presbyterian, so Dickey, a Methodist, offered the school to the Presbyterians.

The college was named Lees after Susan P. Lees, a generous benefactor. It became independent in 1927. Since 1935, Nancy Josephine Bach has watched the school operate from her house just opposite the campus.

Bach, 91, said her husband, a former state senator from the region and a Lees graduate, suggested in the 1950s that Lees form an alliance with UK. But he was rebuffed at the time. Now that his suggestion is finally being followed, Bach said she's a little saddened. "But I think it will be good for us."

"We laid the groundwork for having an institution of higher learning 100 years from now,"

G. Edward Hughes

JACKSON — Lees College ceased to exist as a private college yesterday, but it has not disappeared.

Lees and University of Kentucky officials signed the final documents making the school's transition to a campus of Hazard Community College. Lees President Charles Derrickson said this is just another phase in the 113-year-old Breathitt County institution's development from a collegiate academy to its attempts at becoming a four-year college. "The history of Lees reminds us

that the institution experienced change in its direction and structure as conditions and circumstances dictated and warranted," Derrickson said. "The change that we acknowledge today occurs within the context of the college's change over time."

The Lees board of directors has agreed to lease the campus to UK for \$1 a year for up to 10 years. The property will eventually become a debt-free gift to UK. The deal caps a turbulent time for the two-year college. The school faced loss of its accreditation because of a \$1.6 million debt.

Lees' enrollment is around 400 students, but officials say that could swell to 750 or more when tuition drops.

UK will continue to operate one dormitory. About 100 students are expected to live there, said HCC President G. Edward Hughes. "The men's and women's basketball programs will also continue, but will be run on a self-supporting basis through private donations," Hughes said. He estimated that it would take about \$35,000 to \$40,000 to keep the program going.

"We agreed that we would try to keep some of those traditions alive," he said.

The Lees board of trustees will remain intact during the lease period and will continue to award named endowed scholarships from the college's fund.

Hughes said the decision to give up autonomy to keep higher education in the community is a credit to Lees officials. "With the history we've made with this signing, we laid the groundwork for having an institution of higher learning 100 years from now," he said.

Lees College officially part of UK community college

July 2, 1996

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL • TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1996

Centre to get bulk of \$1.6 million estate

DANVILLE, Ky. — After E. Golladay LaMotte enrolled at Centre College as a freshman in 1925, classmates dubbed him "Squire" because he came to the Danville campus from a Christian County farm.

The name clung to him until his death in February, but it won't be forgotten by the college, which is getting the bulk of his estimated \$1.6 million estate.

Most of the gift will be placed in an endowment fund to generate scholarships for Christian County students to attend the private, liberal-arts college, said Richard Trollinger, vice president for college relations. In its 177-year history, Centre College has received only 10 other gifts of at least \$1 million, Trollinger said.

A small portion will be used for improvements to a campus dormitory that was named for LaMotte last fall.

Trollinger said the LaMotte scholarships will be based on need. Currently, about 58 percent of the school's 975 students receive need-based scholarships. Tuition for students living on campus is \$18,600 for one year.

LaMotte earned his bachelor's degree in history and English at Centre in 1929 and studied architecture for two years at Yale University. He returned to Christian County in 1932 and farmed for 51 years. LaMotte served on the Centre board of trustees and was chairman for two years in the 1970s.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1996

■ HOPKINSVILLE

Centre College to receive \$1.6 million gift:

After E. Golladay LaMotte enrolled at Centre College as a freshman in 1925, classmates dubbed him "Squire" because he came to the Danville campus from a Christian County farm. The name clung to him until his death this year, but it won't be forgotten by the college, which is getting the bulk of his estimated \$1.6 million estate. Most of the gift will be placed in an endowment fund to generate scholarships for Christian County students to attend the private, liberal arts college, said Richard Trollinger, vice president for college relations.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1996

Two dormitories to be smoke-free: Two of Campbellsville University's four dormitories will be smoke-free when students return to campus in the fall, the school announced yesterday. Academic buildings at the private Baptist college have been smoke-free for several years. One men's and one women's residence hall will be designated non-smoking dormitories. Dean of Student Development Sylvia Morris said a poll of students at Campbellsville showed a majority wanted the option of living in smoke-free dorms.

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEATHER / KENTUCKY • WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1996

Woman's job could cost her custody of daughter

Her overnight shift as nurse may help father win court fight

Associated Press

WHITESBURG, Ky. — Elizabeth Roberts says her evening hours as a nurse and the four semesters she spent working on her college degree were cited by a court official who recommended that her husband be given custody of the couple's daughter.

"You might as well tell mothers don't work or get an education because they'll take your kids," said Roberts, of Whitesburg.

Daniel Dotson, Letcher County domestic relations commissioner, said he took all factors into account when he gave custody of 3-year-old Cortney

Elise to her father, Charles Roberts, including those not related to the mother's work as a nurse. In Dotson's recommendation, he said that Charles Roberts works flexible hours as a salesman for Grogan's Healthcare Supply Inc. and that Elizabeth Roberts' schedule keeps her away from her daughter until 1 a.m.

"This would ... require (Elizabeth Roberts) to sleep during the waking hours of the child and would not be in the best interest of the child," Dotson's recommendation said.

Elizabeth Roberts contends that her schedule would allow her to wake up when the child did and that her four-day work week would give her more time to spend with the girl than her husband's five-day work week.

Leslie Bishop, executive assistant for the state Commission on Women, said the recommendation sets a precedent that could create more barriers

for women trying to help themselves and their families through education.

"Here's a woman trying to help her family by working hard and educating herself," Bishop said. "Everyone complains about women on welfare, but look at the message we're sending."

The case will be heard before Letcher Circuit Judge Samuel Wright on July 24, said Jeanne Channel, the lawyer for Elizabeth Roberts.

Wright can accept Dotson's recommendation or make his own.

Elizabeth Roberts, a nurse at Pikeville Methodist Hospital, commuted 240 miles round trip to Morehead State University so she could complete her nursing degree in May 1994. The course load and distance made it necessary for her to spend some weeknights at Morehead.

She said she completed her homework at school so that she could spend her time at home caring for her

daughter. The couple had agreed that she would continue her education at Morehead because it was in the best interests of the family in the long run, Elizabeth Roberts said.

But in court records, Charles Roberts insists he cared for Cortney for the bulk of time while his wife finished school and that when she was home, she slept. His court records said Elizabeth declined to enroll in the nursing program at Hazard Community College, which would have been closer to their home.

Elizabeth Roberts said that transferring would have caused her to lose credits and delay her degree.

The father's lawyer, James W. Craft II, thinks Dotson came to the best conclusion. "The issue is real simple, 'What's in best interest of the child?' And that issue has been resolved, at least it has been in the recommendation," Craft said.

July 5, 1996

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INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ Thursday, July 4, 1996

State makes \$67.6 million more than expected

STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

FRANKFORT — Gov. Paul Patton's plan to automate state government and build several state projects got a boost yesterday with news that the state treasury took in more money than expected.

The actual balance of the state's account as of the close of business June 30 will not be known for several weeks as spending figures become available. But the revenue side was strong.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$5,336,883,824, or 3.5 percent more than the previous year. The official revenue estimate was for 2.2 percent growth.

The result is \$67.6 million more than expected.

The budget enacted by the General Assembly for the 1997 fiscal year that began July 1 divides surplus funds evenly between Patton's EMPOWER Kentucky program and a list of 27 construction projects.

In order to pay for all the projects and Patton's program, the state is going to have to come up with an additional \$73 million.

Patton said he was optimistic the final figures will reach that total.

"Various cabinets have worked on saving money during the budget year, and we're optimistic we'll be able to save enough to fully fund these projects and EMPOWER Kentucky," Patton said in a statement.

At the top of the construction list are two secure juvenile detention centers. They are to be built in Northern and Western Kentucky, although sites still have not been chosen. The centers are scheduled to cost \$4.3 million each.

Several community college buildings, improvements to the University of Kentucky research farm, a health-research building for the University of Kentucky and a long list of state park improvements are on the construction list.

Finance Secretary John McCarty attributed the increase in revenue receipts to stronger-than-expected growth in the state's economy and improved tax collection efforts.

While total receipts were within a mere statistical whisker of the predictions — about 1.3 percent — the taxes that go into the General Fund swung wildly this last year.

Corporate income taxes were 9.1 percent less than expected — \$28.4 million. The Kentucky Lottery Corp. came through with \$15

million more than predicted, an increase of 11.4 percent. The coal severance tax also failed to meet expectations.

The Road Fund did better than predicted. The total receipts of \$939.9 million were \$12.1 million more than expected.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1996

The projects and how much they will cost the state

Construction projects authorized if state surplus exists:

■ Northern Kentucky juvenile detention facility, \$4.3 million.

■ Western Kentucky juvenile detention facility, \$4.3 million.

■ Hopkinsville Community College technical center, \$11.4 million.

■ Ashland Community College classroom building, \$5.5 million.

■ University of Louisville health science building, \$14 million.

■ University of Kentucky Pin Oak Farm, \$12.5 million.

■ Prestonsburg Community College classroom building, \$5.5 million.

■ Pike County technical school, \$8.2 million.

■ Northern Kentucky convention center, \$3 million.

■ Western Kentucky University economic development institute, \$4 million.

■ Eastern Kentucky University classroom building, \$4 million.

■ Madisonville Community College parking, \$800,000.

■ Hazard Community College classroom building, \$5.5 million.

■ Yatesville Lake marina, \$1.2 million.

■ My Old Kentucky Home visitors center, \$1.3 million.

■ Pine Mountain Lake, \$2.9 million.

■ Jefferson Davis Monument, \$650,000.

■ Taylorsville Lake campground, \$2.1 million.

■ Yatesville Lake campground, \$2.2 million.

■ Cumberland Falls interpretive center, \$636,000.

■ General Butler conference center, \$2.2 million.

■ Kentucky Horse Park stalls, \$550,000.

■ Buckhorn Lake conference center, \$1.2 million.

■ Lake Barkley covered pool, \$1.4 million.

■ Lake Cumberland parking, \$968,000.

■ Blue Licks guest house, \$1.5 million.

■ Dale Hollow Lake lodge, \$1.5 million.

TOTAL: \$103.3 million.

Midway College milestone

Woman chosen to head school's trustees board

BY LANCE WILLIAMS

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Mira Ball said she never used to think about the status of women in the workplace.

After all, she helped run a family-owned home construction business, and she didn't worry about the "glass ceiling."

All that changed in 1991 when she was named the first chairwoman of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, because it gave people a new respect for her work and it provided her a new understanding of the issues women face in the workplace.

"It was a real turning point in my life. I never thought at the time I took it that it would be, but it was," Ball said. "I'm probably more perceived as an equal partner in this (construction) company than I used to be."

Now she is getting more involved in the community and trying to show women how to compete in the marketplace. She said that desire was a factor in her recent acceptance of the position as chairwoman of the Midway College board of trustees.

And Midway, a four-year private women's college, is a good place for Ball to show women how to break new ground. She became the first woman to head the board in the school's 149-year history.

Robert T. Botkin, president of the school, said he was "red-faced" that the college was just reaching that milestone.

"We've been making a concerted effort to bring more women on the board," he said. He added quickly, however, that Ball's abilities earned her the job. "Mira was not elected because she was a woman, but because she was the best candidate for the job."

Ball, 62, said she had always been respected by people who

"Mira was not elected because she was a woman, but because she was the best candidate for the job."

ROBERT T. BOTKIN

ONE WOMAN'S STORY

Mira Ball has served on Midway's board of trustees for about five years.

GREG PERRY

saw her perform as chief financial officer for Ball Homes, which she runs with her husband, Don.

But there were seeds of doubt in some people's minds about her status in the company because of her gender, Ball said.

Working hard and keeping a good attitude are her suggestions for combating negative perceptions.

Her work with the chamber was evident, and it carried over to Midway when she came on the board about five years ago.

"She's just a very strong leader," Botkin said. "That's when I began to notice the abilities that everybody sees in her now."

Leading by example

Lyle Wolf, a Midway College board member for the last 11 years, said he is glad Ball will be

the chairwoman.

"I think she exudes leadership and shows calm when there might be disorder," Wolf said.

He said that in addition to her work on the board, she will be a good example for students.

"I think when you bring someone with Mira's success," Wolf said, "that shows our students can do what they set out to do."

Ball said she wants to show students that keeping a good attitude can go a long way in changing people's perceptions.

"You've got to have a positive attitude, that's the most important thing ...," Ball said. "That's more important in a lot of ways than how smart somebody is."

Fighting for Midway

Because of her perspective on women in the workplace, Ball said she hopes Midway can continue to offer the type of education at which a same-sex school can excel.

"You have more of a feeling of self-worth at an all-female school," Ball said.

She said Midway will face a number of challenges in the next couple of years, including trying to increase fund-raising efforts and finishing a new library.

"I'd also like to see us expand the athletic activities for women," Ball said, "because it's something that gives them a feeling of success and some notoriety."

She said the more she gets involved, the more it drives her to help.

"I feel like this community has done a lot for me. ... I don't know if I ever do enough of giving back."

Years after his UK playing days, athlete gets degree

By MARK COOMES
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — After 12 fine autumns of football, Steve Hricenak played his last down and heard his last cheer on Nov. 21, 1981.

He was the starting center on a 3-8 University of Kentucky team that day. The Wildcats had entered their season finale with a whimper but ended it with a redeeming bang.

The final score — UK 21, Tennessee 10 — was a last hurrah that rang in Hricenak's ears for a long time. Until the following May, at least, when it was time to take a sobering inventory of his college career:

- ✓ Two varsity letters.
- ✓ One game ball.
- ✓ One broken right hand.
- ✓ One broken left forearm.
- ✓ Scads of priceless memories.
- ✓ And a 1.90 grade-point average.

After five years on athletic scholarship, Hricenak was still 14 hours short of a liberal arts degree that he didn't much want in the first place. "I was into partying and working and didn't really care about finishing my degree," he said. "I had no real desire for anything but football at that time. I know there's more to

life now."

There's a wife, Pam, and an 18-month-old son, Alexander. And there's a desire to become, of all things, a teacher. But back in 1977, when Hricenak signed with UK, there were mostly good times to have and gridirons to conquer — a not uncommon game plan for hard-nosed, broad-shouldered boys from Rust Belt burghs such as Clarks Summit, Pa.

Back then, college was merely a way for Hricenak (pronounced Huh-RISH-nack) to extend his football career. It took nearly 20 years for him to reverse that equation and turn football into a means finally to receive a college degree.

Hricenak reenrolled in 1994, and as a self-employed electrician with a young family, he needed a full ride worse than ever. The Cawood Ledford Scholarship Fund for former athletes came to the rescue, providing tuition, books and a modest allowance for 2½ years.

Hricenak graduated cum laude in May with a degree in education, his GPA a sparkling 3.57.

"I was scared about going back, but I actually had fun in the classroom this time," he said.

The 5-year-old endowment has helped 13 other ex-Wildcats get their degrees, including former football stars such as Sonny Collins and Dallas Owens and basketball luminaries James Blackmon and Richie Farmer.

"I'm stunned when any of them walk back in, but it's really a good feeling," said Bob Bradley, UK's assistant athletic director for academics. "This is a great, great program. Donating to the Ledford Fund is a way for people to get involved and really help student-athletes who have given a lot to the university."

Like many football players, Hricenak surrendered a few body parts for the greater glory of victory on a Saturday afternoon. His hand and arm sport lumps from the broken bones, and his left elbow still lodges painful protests from time to time.

"I don't know if I'd recommend it for everybody," Hricenak said, "but as far as a life experience, I wouldn't trade it for anything."

Hricenak played on coach Fran Curci's last five teams, a tumultuous time that encompassed an NCAA probation, several off-the-field embarrassments, a glittering 10-1 season and a pair of 3-8 duds.

Hricenak's tenure was just as hit and miss. As a freshman in '77, he went home as a conquering hero, a member of the team that beat Penn State 24-20. The next year, however, was scuttled by a knee injury.

He was off to a good start in '79 before breaking his hand in the first quarter against Mississippi. Proving his steel-town mettle, Hricenak played the entire game and took home a game ball from the 14-3 win.

The next year he broke his arm in the last scrimmage of preseason practice, which cost him yet another year. It wasn't until 1981 that he played a full season, though he'd spent five years working full-time in the weight room, mat room and film room.

Hricenak admits that the classroom was well down on his list of priorities.

"When I was in school the first time, all I did was practice and play football," he said. "It's a job, and it just takes too much out of you."

The NCAA forbids current players to spend more than 20 hours a week on their sport, but the extra time isn't always applied to the books. As a condition of his Ledford scholarship, Hricenak helped run study halls in the Center for Academic and Tutorial Services.

"I could see myself in their attitudes. Some just didn't care," Hricenak said. "I talked with some of them, but I don't know if I've done any good. People talked to me when I was there, and it didn't do any good either. It went in one ear and out the other."

Perhaps those players will learn the same belated lesson that Hricenak did. He remembers admiring his old teammates who managed to juggle the demands of major-college football with the desire to take advantage of a free chance at a college degree.

"Through football, they were getting that education," Hricenak said. "It took me a while, but I ended up, through football, getting mine, too."

July 8, 1996

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MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1996

Lady Colonels have 100% graduation rate over 5 years

By RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

It might be a surprise when the Eastern Kentucky Lady Colonels hear basketball coach Larry Inman tell them:

"You think the greatest thing I want from you is to win a basketball game. The greatest thing is to see you walk across that stage and receive your diploma. Then I know you can do something with your life."

Inman, the Eastern coach since 1988-89, has been rewarded by his players. The 11 seniors who have completed their eligibility at Eastern in the last five years have received their degrees.

Even though Eastern had only one senior on last season's roster, Samantha Young, three former teammates have joined her in receiving degrees since the Herald-Leader's survey last summer.

In fact, it's been a good academic year for women basketball players at the state's Division I schools. Although only a dozen seniors competed this winter, 15

former and current players received degrees.

In the '95 survey, 47 of 69 women over a four-year period graduated — 68.1 percent. This year, the percentage is 76.5 with 62 graduates among 81 athletes.

The University of Kentucky also improved, jumping from 46.2 percent to 60 percent. One current Wildcat graduated; two former players also got their degrees.

Kentucky, which remains last in graduation rates, was joined by Western Kentucky with three graduates since the last survey. The Lady Hilltoppers raised their percentage from 60 to 75.

Morehead missed the 100 percent mark by one student. Jeni Meadows is attending summer school and could graduate in December.

That continues a trend of players, like non-athletes, needing more than four years to obtain a degree. Four of 12 seniors (33.3 percent) who completed their eligibility this past season received degrees in May. But that's better than the 18.8

percentage last year.

EKU's Inman says he, his coaching staff and academic counselor Joan Hopkins and her staff emphasize education.

"We make a conscientious effort to get 'em graduated," Inman said. "I figure they can't play basketball the rest of their lives."

But several former Lady Colonels are pursuing high-school coaching careers.

Other graduates excel in different fields after successful academic careers at Eastern. Angie Cox (class of '92) and Kim Mays (class of '95) were chosen occupational therapy students of the year at Eastern. It takes a high grade-point average (about 3.7) to get in the program.

"We talk a lot about education," Inman said. "We monitor their grades on a daily, weekly, monthly and yearly basis. If they need tutoring we get them help. They have to meet a certain standard. We won't let them be vegetables or non-productive people."

DIVISION I BASKETBALL GRADS

Graduation rates of players who completed their basketball eligibility in the last five years at the state's Division I schools:

MEN

School	Athletes	Grads	Pct.
Morehead State	18	13	72.2
Eastern Kentucky	19	11	57.9
Kentucky	18	10	55.5
Louisville	15	7	46.7
Western Kentucky	19	6	31.6
Murray State	22	3	13.6
Total	111	50	45.0

WOMEN

School	Athletes	Grads	Pct.
Eastern Kentucky	11	11	100.0
Morehead State	10	9	90.0
Western Kentucky	16	12	75.0
Murray State	12	9	75.0
Louisville	17	12	70.6
Kentucky	15	9	60.0
Total	81	62	76.5

Note: Some student-athletes might earn degrees when summer sessions are completed and grades are posted.

MOREHEAD STATE

1992
Shannon Litton.....B.A. in health and physical education, May '93
Julie Magrane.....B.A., May '92
Beth Ousley.....B.B.A., August '91; master's, May '93
1993
Bev Smith.....B.A. in government and health, December '93
Sondi Eden.....B.B.A., May '93
Brenda English.....B.A. in radio/TV and journalism, May '93
1994
Stacey Spake.....B.B.A., May '94
1995
Sherita Joplin.....B.A. in education, May '96
1996
Megan Hupfer.....B.B.A., May '96
Jeni Meadows.....Has not graduated

MOREHEAD STATE

1992
P.J. Nichols.....B.A. in history, May '92
Brett Roberts.....Has not graduated
Mitch Sowards.....B.B.A. in finance, August '92
Pat Tubbs.....Has not graduated
Greg Wheeler.....B.B.A., May '92
1993
Doug Bentz.....B.B.A. in finance, December '92
David Derozier.....B.B.A. in finance, May '93
Troy Lee Thomas.....B.A. in education, May '95
Don Tyndall.....B.B.A. in education, May '93
1994
Keith Kinzler.....B.B.A. in finance, May '95
1995
Tyrone Boardley.....Has not graduated
Kelly Wells.....B.B.A. in finance, May '95
Johnnie Williams.....B.A. in radio/television, May '95
1996
Marty Cline.....B.A. in education, May '96
Ivan Colbert.....B.B.A., May '96
Mark Kinnaird.....Has not graduated
Mark Majick.....B.B.A., May '96
Marlon Witherspoon.....Has not graduated

Murray grad rate scraping bottom

Coach of 'new era' vows back-to-books effort

BY RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Murray State won the Ohio Valley Conference regular-season basketball championship for the seventh time in eight years last winter. The Racers had their sixth OVC Player of the Year in nine years, Marcus Brown.

Yet, says Athletics Director Mike Strickland, "There is no way I can defend our record. We have not done a good job."

On the court, sure. In the classroom, no.

Based primarily on the record of athletes recruited by former coach Scott Edgar, Murray maintains its dismal graduation rate among the state's Division I basketball teams. Murray officials are hoping second-year coach Mark Gottfried is changing Racer basketball's approach to academics.

None of the seven seniors on Murray's latest OVC title team received a degree this spring. That includes Brown, twice the OVC's best player and a second-round selection of the Portland Trail Blazers in the recent NBA Draft.

That leaves Murray with a graduation rate of 13.6 (three of 22) in the five years of a Herald-Leader survey. Only Michael James has graduated from the last three senior classes.

The situation is reversed on the other end of the scale. Morehead State was last in the OVC last winter but continues to be first in graduation rate. Thirteen of 18 Eagle seniors (72.2 percent) have earned degrees in the last five years, three of five from this spring.

Eastern Kentucky remains second (57.9 percent). The University of Kentucky is at 55.5 percent with Louisville next at 46.7 percent. Western Kentucky is at 31.6 percent, up from 20 percent a year ago when the Hilltoppers were near the bottom with Murray.

The men's overall percentage is 45.0, up from 42.9 percent a year ago. Louisville had three graduates in the last year — and raised its rate 10 percentage points.

From the cellar Murray continues to gaze up at everyone else. But Gottfried intends to improve his players' performance in the classroom.

"We're not proud of the past, but a new era is just starting with us," Gottfried said. "There's not a lot I can do when I walk in at the 11th hour, but at one point we'll be held accountable."

An increased emphasis on graduation must begin when the

coach recruits a prospect, according to Gottfried.

"If that course is set from day one, you have a much better chance for the athlete to graduate," he said. "We try to eliminate kids talking about what's necessary to be eligible and think about what's necessary to stay on course for a degree."

Gottfried is working with Margaret Simmons, assistant athletic director for compliance and academics.

"Mark is approachable," Simmons said. "We have a lot more input on what they (the coaches) do, and they take advantage of our services."

It wasn't that way with Edgar, who left after the '95 season to coach at Duquesne. "Basketball coaches are possessive of their individuals. They want more control, and they're a bit afraid to let other people have something to do with them (their players)."

The school ran into trouble with the NCAA during the Edgar regime concerning junior-college transfers. "They had degrees," Simmons said, "but they were getting them from a lot of different places."

"Starting this fall, before a player signs, we must have a copy of his junior-college transcript. The faculty representative and I have to evaluate that before a coach can sign him. We do a little 'gut check.' This is not just for basketball. Starting next year the NCAA will have some stricter rules for junior

colleges, too."

Murray officials are optimistic that several players from the Edgar era eventually will earn their degrees.

Simmons said Brown's adviser talked to her about arranging for the player to take some courses in Portland. "He's not that far (from graduating) and should try to finish," Simmons said. "His instructors enjoy him, and he does his work."

Other state schools have been much more successful.

Morehead seniors Mark Majick, Ivan Colbert and Marty Cline received degrees in May. (Cline was unable to play his last year because of injuries and served as a student coach.)

That enabled the Eagles to maintain a comfortable lead over the other state schools.

Eastern is second, thanks in part to center Curtis Fincher, a junior-college transfer who completed degree requirements in two years at EKU.

Louisville had its best year in the classroom since the Herald-Leader began its survey. Brian Kiser, Jimmy King and Robby Wine received degrees in May; Tick Rogers was the only senior who didn't receive a diploma.

Western had a 20 percent graduation rate in last year's survey, but the Toppers improved when Derek Flowers and Steve Holley from the '95 class earned degrees in the last year.

■ COMMENTARY

NCAA should borrow notes from NAIA scholarship plan

BY MARK WHICKER

ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

The players change, but the Final Four remains the same.

Timeouts consume five minutes and the basketball coaches stage a news conference to beg for more scholarships.

They only have 13. The women have 15. Never mind that most of the men's teams use only 11. This, they claim, is tyranny taken to a level unseen since Tiananmen Square.

The basketball coaches have never actually proposed a solution to this alleged problem, since Title IX happens to be the law, and they dare not ruffle the football coaches, most of whom eventually become athletic directors.

However, a solution has pushed its way through the cracks and into the sunlight.

It comes from the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, the 338 small institutions that scrape through life beneath camera range.

Back on May 6, the NAIA's Council of Presidents announced a new financial aid policy for athletes.

If one of your players posts a

"What it does is give coaches an incentive to promote the academic performance of their athletes."

DR. SHEILA STEARNS,

president of Western Montana College, on the NAIA plan

3.6 grade-point average on a 4.0 scale, you get more than a handshake from the dean.

You do not have to count that player's scholarship against your limit.

If the player scores 3.30 to 3.59, you only count half his scholarship.

If an incoming player turns in a yet-to-be-determined score on his Scholastic Aptitude Test, his scholarship won't count either.

"We think this sends out all the right messages," said Dr. Sheila Stearns, president of Western Montana College, and the chair-elect of the Council of Presidents.

"What it does is give coaches an incentive to promote the academic performance of their athletes."

Obviously, there are caveats. In the NAIA, men's basketball scholarships would still rise no higher than 15 per team. Football could go

up to 38, baseball to 18. If the NCAA adopted this plan and pushed its men's basketball limit from 13 to 15, coaches might only be concerned with the grades of the two Rhodes scholars, down by the water cooler.

Enforcement problems also come to mind. "We don't want a school to put all their athletes into basket-weaving," Dr. Stearns said, "to get the proper grade-point averages." Theoretically, that is why we have college presidents, to preside over their colleges.

But doesn't this make sense?

Instead of keeping the players at minimum eligibility, coaches would have to ask for excellence.

Instead of recruiting players who finally pass the SAT on their seventh try and still don't know Archimedes from an Arch Deluxe, coaches would have to look through the layers of sleaze that comprise high school basketball today.

Instead of committing themselves to play in the Great Eight on a late-November Tuesday and Wednesday night in Auburn Hills, Mich., smack in the middle of exam review, coaches might have to confine their December play to weekends, and to overnight trips.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ Monday, July 8, 1996

EKU police recruiters seek blacks

Law enforcement program aims at enrolling minorities

BY MIKE EMBRY

ASSOCIATED PRESS

RICHMOND — The problem can be told in numbers: Minorities make up 8.3 percent of Kentucky's population but only 4 percent of the Kentucky State Police force.

The picture isn't much different at the state's main training school for police, Eastern Kentucky University's College of Law Enforcement. Enrollment there last year was 1,700, of which 4 percent were minorities.

But EKU is trying to raise the percentage of blacks and other minorities in the region's police forces with a new African American Recruitment Program.*

After unveiling the program to the state police and the Lexington police department last year, EKU officials have talked with middle school and high school counselors and met with students in the Central Kentucky area.

"We just see that there is a need for more cultural diversity in our programs

as does the various agencies we're working with," said Sandra Moody, director of the recruiting project.

Lexington's 410-member department recently reported having 37 minorities in uniform. That's about 9 percent. But blacks account for 13 percent of Lexington's population.

Sgt. Omer Cowherd, Lexington's police recruiting commander, is optimistic about diversity efforts.

"We've had good responses from the students we've talked to," Cowherd said.

Also, Lexington's most recent police training class had five minority trainees, the highest number in several years.

The state police also are beefing up efforts to diversify.

"We're exploring new ways to interest minorities and women into a field that they don't normally think of as a field for them," said Lt. Linda Smith, a 17-year veteran who works in the recruitment office.

A national survey of agencies with 100 or more full-time police officers

showed blacks accounted for 11.3 percent of the people in uniform, according to federal Justice Department statistics in 1993. That was an increase from 10.5 percent in 1990 and 9.3 percent in 1987.

Still, Moody said, police face a tough sell to recruit blacks in particular. Recruiters must combat negative portrayals of police in cases such as Rodney King's and O.J. Simpson's in Los Angeles.

"Because of the negative publicity, people tend to look at all law enforcement as negative and that's certainly not true," Moody said. "We provide a service in law enforcement."

Cowherd, who is black, said many young blacks don't consider law enforcement a long-term career.

Among the other obstacles for recruiting, Moody said, are a lack of knowledge about opportunities within the field, the need for scholarships and few mentors for young adults to model themselves after.

"We're hoping with our program that as we start attracting more African-American young men and women into the program that we can start the cycle," she said.

Student who broke color line honored

KSU's Ridgel opened Missouri program in 1950

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The honorary doctoral degree awarded recently to Kentucky State University Vice President Gus T. Ridgel by the University of Missouri may be only a footnote in Missouri's history.

But the reason behind it is far more historic.

When Missouri Chancellor Charles A. Kiesler made the presentation on May 18, "he said something to the effect that 'This time, Gus, you don't have to sue us for a degree,'" Ridgel recalled recently.

Now 70 and KSU's vice president for finance and administration, Ridgel broke the color line at Missouri in 1950 when he became the first African American to enroll after winning a lawsuit that required the university to desegregate its graduate program. Until then, African Americans were forced to attend all-black Lincoln University, where Ridgel had earned his undergraduate degree magna cum laude.

"I knew what the policy was at that time. When I submitted my application there, it was returned and they had drawn a circle around where you designated race, saying as a Negro you needed to apply at Lincoln," Ridgel recalled in a recent interview.

Although he had received fellowships to attend Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania for work on his master's degree in economics, Ridgel said he enrolled at Missouri because he felt "a strong moral obligation" to supporters who raised the money for him to attend his home state university if he could get accepted.

"I was also made aware by a number of people that a lot was riding on my shoulders," Ridgel said.

Reminiscing about those days of 46 years ago, Ridgel said he faced few problems once he enrolled. Any on-campus problems were allayed, he said, by a student government poll showing that an overwhelming majority of students supported his admission. "I could go anywhere I wanted to on campus, but if I crossed the street to a coffee shop, or any of the small restaurants, I would not be served," he said.

Ridgel earned his master's degree in economics in two semesters and went on to the University of Wisconsin, where he earned a Ph.D., also in economics, in 1957. He joined KSU's faculty three years later and has been a professor, department head, dean and vice president at the historically black university over much of the past 3½ decades.

He became an outspoken advocate of faculty rights, was instrumental in getting a faculty senate started and did not hesitate to challenge administrators on various faculty-related is-

sues. "He would just stand up for what he thought was right. And it wasn't always popular with administrators at that time," said Carl Smith, a KSU music professor now in semi-retirement.

Smith and KSU President Mary Smith, who joined the school's education faculty in 1970, said Ridgel's standing among faculty members led to his election in 1968 as the school's first faculty regent.

"People respected him because he gathered his facts before he confronted an issue or a person," Mary Smith said. "He was very vocal on behalf of faculty and students. He was never bashful about that."

Ridgel came out of semiretirement in 1990 to become an acting vice president. Mary Smith, who cites his lengthy experience at the school, appointed him to his current post two years ago.

"It's easy to find someone who can do the calculations for budgets, but it's much more difficult to find someone who can do that, plus other things in terms of understanding the needs of faculty, staff and students. He's the best person for the position," she said.

Ridgel, whose wife, Gertrude, is a retired KSU professor and dean, was an unsuccessful finalist for KSU's presidency in the mid-1970s.

Except for his student days at Missouri and Wisconsin and postdoctoral work at Duke University, Indiana University and the University of Chicago, Ridgel's career has been spent at historically black schools.

During a 50-year career in higher education, he has watched the transition of American colleges and universities from legalized segregation to integration. And while he says overt segregation has ended, he still believes that full integration has not yet been achieved.

"History has shown that it takes more than mere court decisions, or even legislation itself," Ridgel said.

"There has been a degree of integration," he said, noting that historically white universities no longer prohibit admission of black students. "But I'm saying that if you look at the states where there are still questions raised about the percentage of African-American students, the percentage of African-American faculty and African-American administrators, it's quite apparent that throughout the country... integration has not been achieved."

Ridgel's honorary degree is not the first honor bestowed upon him by Missouri. In 1988 the school named its prestigious graduate minority fellowship program for him. Since then, 188 students have been awarded Ridgel fellowships. Sixty-five of these students have earned master's degrees and 22 have received doctoral degrees.

DR. GUS T. RIDGEL

Birthplace: Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Age: 70

Title: KSU's vice president for finance and administration.

Education: Lincoln University, University of Missouri and University of Wisconsin. Postdoctoral study at several other universities.

Experience: Business department head, Fort Valley (Ga.) State College, 1951-58; dean of administration, Wiley College in Texas, 1958-60; professor and head of department of business and economics, Kentucky State University, 1960-73; vice president for academic affairs, Central State University in Ohio, 1973-75; Kentucky State business school dean, 1978-84; system vice president for academic affairs, Southern University and A & M College in Louisiana, 1985-89; executive vice president and interim president, Barber-Scotia College in North Carolina, 1989-90; acting vice president for business affairs, special assistant to the president, vice president for administrative affairs, acting director for policy and management, and vice president for finance and administration, KSU, 1990-present.

Personal: Wife, Gertrude C. Ridgel, KSU professor-emeritus.

Darrin Thornton, a Ridgel Fellow who is now the Missouri graduate school's assistant coordinator for recruitment, said his fellowship enabled him to focus on his master's degree without having to hold a job.

Thornton, who met Ridgel only recently, called Ridgel's 1950 enrollment inspirational. "His legend continues, and he's kind of a pivotal figure in the history of the school, and that's important." Today, about 9 percent of the 4,448 students in Missouri's graduate school are minorities, Thornton said.

Former NKU chief takes new role

Boothe, credited with putting school on map, to serve as fund-raiser

ASSOCIATED PRESS

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS — Leon Boothe began a new job as fund-raiser for Northern Kentucky University last week after fulfilling a mission that came with the school president's job 13 years ago — putting NKU on the map.

Boothe, 58, is credited with taking a young university whose only mission was to serve Northern Kentucky and leaving it a respected regional university with strong international exposure.

"We wanted him to get out and sell this university, not only in the Greater Cincinnati area, but to this country," said John Brooking, a founding NKU regent who was on the board that hired Boothe.

"He did it," he said. "That's his legacy. He was an outstanding president."

Under Boothe, buildings went up, enrollment increased and schools were accredited. At the same time, he spent a lot of time in Frankfort, talking to legislators and governors about NKU's need for more state funding.

"He was an aggressive lobbyist," said Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education. "At meetings, he's always been very outspoken about Northern Kentucky University's needs."

Boothe has been to nearly every state in the country on behalf of the university, as well as to Japan, Moscow, Canada, Belgium, Egypt, Spain, India, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Korea, Hong Kong and Thailand.

But his focus was on the students back home.

He was an old-fashioned college president who could call many students by their names. He attended basketball games, always wearing the school colors of black and gold.

Boothe took care of students' problems, too.

When he found that a senior who didn't have enough money to pay for housing was sleeping in a park, Boothe found a room for him in a dorm.

"He was a good student, and nobody should have to live like that," Boothe said. "I just thought, well, we had a little room in the dorms; let him stay there."

The student graduated.

"That's the only reason I'm in this business, is to help empower people to realize their dreams," he said. "That's why we are here. Any university not student-centered is a university not doing its job."

Graduation was Boothe's favorite

time of year. Out of 22,748 alumni, Boothe has conferred 16,587 degrees.

Boothe also is credited with hiring more women and minorities for key positions.

Boothe has said his job was no longer enjoyable after the university received cut after cut in state funding. The financial challenges came at a time when his wife, Nancy, was ill. She has battled multiple sclerosis for several years.

"Nancy and I have kept things pretty balanced. If I had my druthers, I'd like to win the lottery so I could take care of her properly and be with her," Boothe said.

The Boothes have been married for nearly 36 years.

For the last three years, Boothe has put in more hours at work. His family didn't like it. They encouraged him to leave.

Family members thought he should have had more time to do the things he enjoys, such as reading, going to the theater, listening to the Cincinnati Symphony or relaxing by a beach — and, most importantly, being with his family. Boothe has three children and two grandchildren.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • MONDAY, JULY 8, 1996

Outgoing president put NKU on the map

Leon Boothe happy in new job as fund-raiser

Associated Press

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — Leon Boothe began a new job as fund-raiser for Northern Kentucky University last week after fulfilling a mission that he accepted when he became school president 13 years ago: He put Northern on the map.

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For the past three years, Boothe has put in more hours at work. His family didn't like it and encouraged him to leave.

His daughter, Diana Boothe Kroeger, 29, said her father's hard work wasn't appreciated.

"He just hasn't gotten the support he's needed," she said. "He was always on the go. It was kind of frustrating. I told him life was too short."

Boothe has been hospitalized for exhaustion. But he said neither his health nor his wife's was a factor in his leaving. He is being succeeded during the coming year at least by interim President Jack Moreland.

"I tell you one thing, I haven't looked back once," Boothe said. "I made the right decision. People tell me I look 10 years younger. I feel good. I'm happy. I wish the school well. But I'm ready to go on."

A new role

Kentucky Appalachian Commission in position to coordinate activities

The first task of Ewell Balltrip, the first executive director of the Kentucky Appalachian Commission, will be to define the mission of the infant organization he heads.

We have a suggestion of just what that mission should be: Coordinate the activities of the various organizations working on economic development, tourism and other projects aimed at promoting growth and solving problems in Kentucky's mountain region.

Former Gov. Brereton Jones created the Kentucky Appalachian Commission, but little was done toward making it a viable organization until Gov. Paul Patton, a former Pike County judge-executive, announced in April that he was giving the commission a staff and an office in Hazard.

Patton appointed Balltrip, a former editor and publisher of the Harlan Daily Enterprise, as the executive director. The Harlan native has been involved in various economic development activities in eastern Kentucky.

There is no shortage of organizations working for the advancement of eastern Kentucky, including Forward in the Fifth, the Appalachian

There is no shortage of organizations working for the advancement of eastern Kentucky... However, there seems to be little coordination of their activities, and that may be the role for which the new commission is best suited.

Regional Commission, East Kentucky Development Corp., the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corp., the Mountain Association for Community Economic Development, East Kentucky Leadership Foundation, and various county and city organizations. However, there seems to be little coordination of their activities, and that may be the role for which the new commission is best suited.

Political divisions and petty jealousies that once separated the communities of eastern Kentucky have been crumbling. Balltrip is in an ideal position to capitalize on that spirit of cooperation and bring meaningful growth and development to the state's poorest region. We wish him well in this formidable task.

July 10, 1996

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A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

18 COMMUNITY ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER,
LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996 ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ COMMUNITY

History sets some buildings apart in survey

BY R.F. SHARP
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

The Appalachian Cultural Heritage Project has documented 467 buildings in 33 Eastern Kentucky counties. Project coordinator Lynn David and architectural historian Christa Smith are working to document dwellings, workplaces and other buildings used by previous generations of Appalachian residents. Although their main efforts are directed toward buildings that would probably go unnoticed by the casual observer, a few do stand out.

■ A pre-Civil War log barn in Carter County is a good example. The barn contains graffiti from the Civil War era, and David and Smith think the carvings were put there by a group of soldiers passing through the area. "It's an interesting structure," David said, "and the owner has taken quite good care of it."

■ In Haldeman, a building that was the headquarters of the Kentucky Fire Brick Company from the early 1920s for two decades now serves as the local post office. The building was part of a large factory complex in Rowan County that included the factory, recreation facilities, and even a company house where visitors would stay. Many of the buildings are now in ruins, making it easy to forget the thriving business that flourished there.

"I don't think that a lot of people would ever suspect that these things were once there," said David.

■ Scattered across Eastern Kentucky are several buildings constructed by the Works Progress Administration from 1933 until the beginning of World War II. The WPA spent about \$162 million in Kentucky, employed thousands of Kentuckians and built more than 9,000 public buildings and 14,000 miles of highways. Among these buildings were numerous schools and voting houses built of native stone, and many of them are still used for their original purpose.

■ The project has also surveyed the Hazel Green home of former state Sen. William O. Mize. The two-story brick house is "a beautiful home," David said. "He was influential in the Senate, and he also gave a lot of donations to the Hazel Green School."

■ The Norman Wells residence in Morehead is an excellent example of prairie style architecture coupled with other stylistic influences. The home, built in 1918, was visited by Alben Barkley, vice president under Harry Truman. The beautifully restored building now serves as a law office.

But those buildings are the exceptional ones. David and Smith stress that their work concentrates more on the architecture of the common man.

As Smith said, "Our focus is on the usual."

Survey looks at everyday architectural landmarks

BY R.F. SHARP
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

MOREHEAD — They are the buildings that make a town — houses and post offices, gas stations and schools — what is known as vernacular architecture. They are part of the local landscape, like the roads, the rivers and the mountains.

They are the kinds of buildings that you probably don't give a second thought — in fact, you probably don't even notice them until they're gone.

Now, a team from Morehead State University's Center for Community and Economic Development is working to ensure that these important landmarks are documented and preserved.

The Appalachian Cultural Heritage Project works to locate, document and register historic sites in 33 counties in Eastern Kentucky. This survey will then be used to help create re-use and redevelopment strategies for these counties, including preservation, tourism and education efforts. The project has been financed by grants from the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Kentucky Heritage Council.

Local input

Working with local residents, the project first tries to identify culturally historic buildings — that is, buildings that may not be architecturally significant, but which are important to the culture of a town or county.

"We work with people in the community," said Lynn David, the project's coordinator. "After all, it's not my community, it's theirs. They've been absolutely marvelous, very supportive of our work."

"People have been great," David said. "Anything they can do to help us, they do. In Breathitt County, a young gentleman took two days off from work to help me. We drove the roads together looking for buildings."

Christa Smith, architectural historian for the project, also stresses the importance of community in-

volvement. "You get so much information just sitting down and talking with people," she said.

The sites range from warehouses and barns to homes and schools. Some have been beautifully restored and maintained, and others are on the verge of collapse. All are at least 50 years old.

Having located the sites, David and Smith then set out to record as



Smith

much information about them as possible. This documentation includes measurements, construction methods and materials, stylistic influences and many other aspects, along with photographs of the buildings. If possible, they will also sketch out floor plans.

On the road

Much of the project's work is done in the field, across the width and breadth of Eastern Kentucky. Smith and David work separately to cover as much territory as possible. "Travel is a big issue," Smith said. "If the weather is good, we will stay out in the field as long as we can."

Traveling the back roads of Kentucky has its own peculiar requirements. In addition to cameras and other documentation tools, David typically carries a first aid kit and bug spray with her on her surveys, along with an extensive collection of maps.

"We haven't had any problems, though," David said. "I've only seen one snake, thank goodness, and it wasn't even poisonous."

The experience gained through their field work also gives them an insight into the region's past, Smith said. "After you've been in the field for a while, you can tell a town's history just by looking around."

To complement their work in the field, David and Smith also do extensive archival searches to find newspaper stories, deeds, transfers or any other documents that deal with the

MORE →

site. "Our goal is to place the site in its location both geographically and culturally," David said. "We want to show how important these buildings are in the culture of a town."

Sparking preservation

The hope is that this documentation will help keep many of these historic buildings from being lost in the grand sweep of time because of their prosaic origins. David said that, to date, the project has documented 467 historic sites, with the eventual goal of surveying about 550 sites. Some of these sites will then be nominated for placement in the National Register of Historic Places.

The project also works with local governments and individuals to spark preservation efforts. "Unfortunately, all we are doing is documentation," Smith said. "But we do try to tell the towns where there might be grant money." The project also develops economic redevelopment plans for the sites, for downtown revitalization, tourism and new businesses.

David said the project serves as an important addition to previous documentation and preservation efforts. "Previously, the focus was on fine old homes and your more imposing public buildings," she said. "An interest in vernacular buildings came later."

As Smith noted, many previous preservation efforts were directed at the buildings where important or famous people lived and worked. Only recently has attention shifted to the role of architecture in social patterns and social history.

One important aspect of this shift is that it helps people to examine their environments in a new way, to realize that history is all around them.

"Other people look at the river — we look at the banks," David said.

\$1 million bequeathed to UK business college

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

After working more than 30 years in the University of Kentucky's college of business, Professor Charles Haywood didn't have to think twice about what school he'd give \$1 million to if he could.

Fortunately for UK, it was more than a hypothetical question for Haywood.

Haywood, a former dean and professor of finance, announced yesterday that he has designated UK's Gatton College of Business to receive a \$1 million insurance policy upon his death.

The money will be used for an endowment for undergraduate student scholarships for Kentucky residents majoring in business.

The scholarship fund also will honor Haywood's wife, Judith Milburn Haywood. She graduated from UK's College of Business in 1963 and has worked there full-time since then.

"It was a wonderful feeling that someone like Chuck thought enough of the college to do this," said Richard Furst, the college's dean. "But it didn't surprise me because Chuck has a history of giving."

The insurance policy came from a program established by the Pittston Co. for its board of directors. Haywood has served on the board since 1980.

The company — the parent company of Brinks, Brinks Home Security, Burlington Air Express and Pittston Minerals — insures each member of the board of directors for \$1.1 million.

When the person dies, the Pittston Foundation receives \$100,000. The other \$1 million is donated to the educational or charitable institution of the director's choice in 10 annual installments.

Haywood, 69, said he hoped his gesture would encourage other UK professors who sit on corporate

Charles F. Haywood

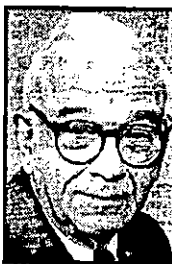
Currently the National City Bank Professor of Finance at UK's Gatton College of Business; served as dean of the college from 1965 to 1975 and director of the Center for Business and Economic Research from 1990 to 1993. Has held several positions in Kentucky state government. Native of Ludlow.

Judith Milburn Haywood

Currently the college's administrative staff officer in Dean Richard Furst's office. Graduated from the college in January 1963, and has worked there full-time ever since. Native of Washington County.

boards to urge those companies to adopt similar programs.

"I had hoped it would be regarded as symbolic of my confidence in the college and the University of Kentucky," he said. "I've invested a lot of my career at the university, and I think it's in a stronger position than I've ever seen it."



Haywood

Haywood said he wanted the scholarships to support Kentucky students because he and his wife are both Kentucky natives. He is from Ludlow, and his wife is from Washington County.

He also stipulated that some of the money should be reserved for students transferring from community colleges because he was one of five consultants hired by then-Gov. Bert T. Combs to help set up the system in the 1960s.

But Haywood said his overriding concern was making sure his bequest focused on students.

"I regard undergraduate education as the primary mission," he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

\$1 million gift to UK to aid business students

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Charles Haywood, a professor of finance and former dean of the University of Kentucky's Gatton College of Business and Economics, has donated \$1 million to establish a scholarship program for business students.

"I think the University of Kentucky is doing more than any other educational institution in Kentucky to provide education opportunities to all socio-economic sectors of our population," said Haywood, who announced yesterday that he established the program with his wife, Judy.

The program is for undergraduate Kentucky residents majoring in business programs. A portion of the scholarships will be reserved for business students in UK's community-college system who transfer to the Gatton college.

Haywood was dean of UK's business college from 1965 to 1975 and

ships since 1989. He also has held several state government positions.

The gift comes in the form of a bequest funded from a program, established by the Pittston Co. for its board of directors, of which Haywood serves.

The company insures each director for \$1.1 million, with \$100,000 earmarked to the Pittston Foundation upon the director's death. The remaining \$1 million is paid to educational and charitable institutions of the director's choice.

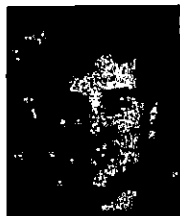
Haywood, a Ludlow, Ky., native, has served on Pittston's board since 1980. Pittston is the parent company of Brinks, Brinks Home Security, Burlington Air Express and Pittston Minerals, which operates coal mines in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Haywood said he included his wife in the scholarship's name to honor her both as wife and best friend, and also as a UK alumna and long-term staff member of the business college,

Dreamin' on beach (volleyball) blanket

Notes, calm, before Olympic storm:

■ Word has leaked there is a team going around claiming the name "Dream Team," which is unfortunate. There is no Dream Team playing basketball in 1996. There was only one Dream Team; on it were Magic Johnson, Michael Jordan, Larry Bird. Everything else is "Dream Team II" or "Dream Team III" and so not "Dream Team" at all.



**CHUCK
CULPEPPER**

HERALD-LEADER
SPORTS COLUMNIST

Certainly it's right to let the NBA players play the Olympics, so the world gets a true measure of the talent in this country. The rest of the world climbs the hill against the best. Time being, though, let them just go about their business, play their games, enjoy their gold medals and return to their lives. There is no need to pay them attention any further than a profuse thank-you in any foreseeable Olympiad. For one thing, they cannot lose unless there's a sudden surge of referees out of Munich.

The original Dream Team of 1992 couldn't lose either, but that was a sterling experiment worthy of fascination. Fresh. Beautiful.

—This now is just filler.

■ David Robinson said of the collegians' failure to get gold in Seoul in 1988, "It was a disgrace. We shamed our country."

—Another example of a loss of perspective by those deeply into something.

Funny, I noticed Wall Street opened the next day, precious greed continued on. Any country shamed by insufficient shooting percentage wouldn't be much of a country at all.

■ Janet Evans won three gold medals at Seoul, including the 400 individual medley. Why is she no longer a factor in that event? Easy. Nature. The medley requires each of the strokes, and natural growth wreaks havoc upon a human's breaststroke speed. That's why the breaststroke, the event in which Lexingtonian Megan Kleine went all the way to the 1992 Barcelona Games, is hard to read Olympiad-to-Olympiad.

■ Human nature will get a test at the Atlanta Games when the market of indoor volleyball gets some competition from beach volleyball, in which the clothing is scantier.

■ The battle for the gold medal in ozone depletion is considered too close to call.

■ The U.S. Olympic baseball team, with the University of Kentucky's Chad Green aboard, begins Atlanta play July 20 against Nicaragua.

■ Those skillful transvestite volleyball players in Thailand, having such trouble with discrimination, ought to try the National Basketball Association of the United States. A warmer reception would await.

For instance, one NBA franchise, in Chicago, has demonstrated great success with the employment of a cross-dresser. Thailand seems just behind the times.

■ *Independence Day?* The suspension of disbelief in movies is one thing, but to think these aliens would come down with enough ability to dismantle New York, Washington and Los Angeles, then *sit around and wait a couple days* for the world to figure out something, and then lose the war *by computer virus* because the aliens' machines turned out to be *IBM compatible*, well, that's a lot much.

■ Note this for later: The Yankees have beaten the Indians nine times in 12 opportunities this year. I know it's gloomy, the thought of the Yankees having World Series potential, but it's true, and we must deal in the truth.

Maybe George Steinbrenner can intervene and foil them.

Well, it's worked before.

■ Roger Maris hit 61 home runs in 1961 to break the single-season record, albeit with an asterisk. What if, following the passage of 35 seasons and the careers of Frank Robinson and Reggie Jackson and so on, that record finally fell to...

...Brady Anderson?

■ News item: Tammy Faye Messner (formerly Bakker) appears at California Angels games, sits in front row.

Reaction: There should always be space in the front row for people who would not be injured by a line drive in the cheekbone.

(Makeup might splatter, but that's easily fixed.)

■ Alongside the worst baseball story of the year (Marge Schott) the Reds also have produced one of the most pleasant (Eric Davis' resurgence).

■ What a weird Wimbledon: On Friday, it became clear the men's title would have to go to either Richard Krajicek, Jason Stoltenberg, MaliVai Washington or Todd Martin. As NBC looked ahead to a star-less Sunday, just wondering, do you think somebody in one of those meetings said, "What if we sent in a stalker, just before the final? Would that help the ratings?"

■ Men's tennis has held three Grand Slam tournaments this year: none has been won by Pete Sampras or Andre Agassi.

■ The man of the week last week was Germany's Alexander Radelescu, who in the fifth set of a quarterfinal match with Washington overruled an erroneous call to give Washington a pivotal point previously awarded to Radelescu, who thus turned out to be just as much a champion as Krajicek.

■ The state's best basketball program: Kentucky. The most important: Morehead State, which continues to lead the way in graduation rate.

■ California conspiracy theorists — and California leads the nation in conspiracy theorists because it leads the nation in population — think Cigar's injury wasn't legitimate enough to cause his skipping of the June 30 Hollywood Gold Cup for the makeshift race in Illinois. They think trainer Bill Mott just didn't want to deal with the 131 pounds. Well, I called up to get the real story from the only being who knows for sure — the horse himself — and he couldn't tell me. So ... *who ... knows ...?*

■ Peek ahead to the NFL as camps open this month: The AFC East ought to be a world of entertainment, with Jimmy Johnson bucking in there, the Bills ready to give it another real push to the Super Bowl, Indianapolis coming off its near-miss of a Super Bowl berth, New England a reasonable threat after a lean year and the — oh my goodness, can't believe this — J-j-jets actually having built a decent off-season.

■ Let's see, Sports Illustrated ran an enormous personal ad for unmarried Dallas Cowboy Troy Aikman last winter, then added an enormous personal ad for unmarried Dallas Cowboy Emmitt Smith this summer. Wonder who is next.

Looks as if the Michael Irvin version could be tricky.

■ The Tour de France is supposed to be this test of will, of strength, of endurance, of mettle.

And then comes some 62-mph wind, plus 6 inches of snow, and everybody stops for the day. The rest of the ninth stage is called off. Unbelievable.

That's when they should *start* the thing.

Woman appointed associate dean of engineering college

BY LEON STAFFORD

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Kim Ward Anderson has been appointed associate dean of administration and undergraduate studies in the University of Kentucky's College of Engineering.

The promotion will mean that Anderson, an associate professor of chemical engineering, will become the first woman associate dean in the college. Anderson was also the college's first women professor when she joined the faculty in 1987.

In addition to her teaching skills, Anderson has been a force in attracting more female students to the college. Since 1987, the enrollment of women students has grown from 138 to 329, thanks largely to Anderson's recruiting efforts. Anderson also has worked hard to recruit minority students.

UK

Kentucky Supreme Court Chief Justice Robert F. Stephens was inducted recently into UK's College of Law's Alumni Hall of Fame.

Stephens, who graduated in 1951, was appointed to the state Supreme Court in 1979. He became chief justice in 1982.



Stephens

Stephens formerly held the position of state attorney general, Fayette County judge and adjunct instructor at UK's law college.

Allison I. Connelly, who became the first woman public advocate for the state in 1992, has received the law college's Henry R. Heyburn Alumni Public Service award. Connelly now administers the state's public defender program and oversees the delivery of legal services to more than 100,000 needy people accused or convicted of crimes.

Heyburn was a Louisville attorney and father of U.S. District Judge John G. Heyburn II.



University of Evansville music department chairman Alan L. Solomon is coming to UK to delve into budget and personnel matters.

Solomon has been chosen as an American Council of Education Fellow and will spend the year working with UK Lexington campus chancellor Elisabeth Zinser on budgetary matters.

Solomon has been a professor and chairman of Evansville's music department for 10 years. He also has chaired committees, including fiscal affairs, promotion and tenure, curriculum and undergraduate research.



Richard Green, associate principal of Lexington Traditional Magnet School, and Gary Phillips, associate commissioner at the U.S. Department of Education's Educational Assessment Division of the National Center for Education Statistics, have been elected to the UK Education College's Alumni Hall of Fame.

The college has also given distinguished emeritus faculty awards to Maurice Clay, Ernst Jokl, J. Robert Ogletree and C. Leiland Smith.

Clay served as coordinator of undergraduate professional physical education from 1942 until his retirement in 1976. Jokl was a member of the school's physical education faculty from 1954 to 1974. Ogletree was a member of the administration and supervision faculty from 1956-1990. Smith was a member of the curriculum and instruction faculty from 1960 to 1990.

BEREA COLLEGE

John Auxier, Roland Goode and Constance Willard received distinguished alumnus awards from Berea College during the school's recent summer reunion activities.

Auxier, of Knoxville, Tenn., class of 1951, is a health physicist. The Paintsville native is a member of Berea College's Founders' Club.

Goode, of Rapidan, Va., class of 1946, is a real estate developer and investor. The retired dentist was co-chairman of the Berea Vision capital campaign.

Willard, of Belmont, Mass., class of 1956, is a professor and social worker. The Charleston, W.Va., native helps those with low income overcome social and governmental obstacles.

Kathryn Dick Christopher of Berea received the Alumni Association's Loyalty Award. The 1928 graduate was a secretary in the registrar's office from 1964 to 1974.

PRIVATE COLLEGES CRITICAL IN 'BIG PICTURE'

BY FRED MULLINAX

The writer is president of the Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

DANVILLE — Gov. Paul Patton has a unique opportunity to make history. The Governor's Task Force on Post Secondary Education has the challenge over the next year to radically reshape higher education in Kentucky and make it more responsive to the commonwealth's needs.

But that will only be possible if the task force listens to all voices in higher education — private as well as public.

This is not the first time that Kentucky has tackled the "higher education issue." Countless commissions, studies, blue-ribbon panels and task forces have been set up over the years to recommend ways to increase efficiency, improve quality and reduce waste and duplication among Kentucky's colleges and universities.

Despite the best of intentions, these efforts have resulted in little change for a system that is in need of substantial reform.

But what appears to make this task force different from its predecessors is Patton. He repeatedly has said that real higher education reform is possible only if policymakers consider the value and contributions made by all of the state's higher education resources.

A few facts about Kentucky's private colleges and universities:

Kentucky's private colleges and

universities play a vital role in the state's higher education system. These institutions receive no direct state funding, yet they educate more than 22,000 students a year, employ more than 3,000 people, and pump more than \$250 million a year into Kentucky's economy.

If Kentucky's private colleges and universities closed tomorrow, it would cost Kentucky taxpayers an additional \$90 million annually — not counting additional capital expenditures for expanded classrooms and residence halls — to educate these students in the public system.

Seventy-five percent of students at these colleges are from Kentucky, and more than 80 percent remain in the state after graduation.

Last year, private colleges in Kentucky used more than \$40 million of their own resources to provide financial aid for lower-income students, proof that these institutions are committed to being exceptional without being exclusive.

Despite comprising only 12 percent of Kentucky's overall enrollment, students at private colleges earn more than 20 percent of the baccalaureate degrees awarded each year in the commonwealth.

But Kentucky's private colleges represent much more than numbers and statistics. They represent an education alternative that is absolutely vital if Kentucky is to have a strong, vibrant and competitive system of higher education.

Unfortunately, private higher edu-

cation is often left out of the loop when educational decisions are made in Frankfort. True, government cannot and should not play a substantial role in how private colleges are governed or funded. But increasingly, decisions made at the federal and state levels have affected private higher education's ability to meet students' needs.

For example, Frankfort's diminishing commitment to financial aid for low-income students, the rapid expansion of public university and community college satellite campuses, and increasing regulation of academic programs, are a few of the issues affecting private colleges.

The Task Force on Post Secondary

Education has an important and potentially controversial job ahead. Its members will be asked to see the big picture. They will have to make some tough decisions, and as former North Carolina Gov. Robert Scott said in his remarks before the group, they may have to sacrifice a few of higher education's sacred cows in order to improve the system.

But if the task force takes a comprehensive view of higher education and sees the relevant role that all of Kentucky's colleges and universities play in the commonwealth's economic well-being, it can help set this state on a course to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1996

Fick plans to keep having fun despite likely finale at Morehead

Expect the Dick Fick era at Morehead State to end after next season.

Fick is in the last year of his contract as basketball coach, and the school probably won't renew it or extend it.

"We'll make that decision (about Fick's contract) some time during the season," Athletic Director **Steve Hamilton** said. "We'll try to do it in enough time and not run it down to the wire."

Fick said, "You only get so many years in this business. We've done the best with what we have."

Two seasons ago, Fick shared the Ohio Valley Conference Coach of the Year award with Tennessee State's **Frankie Allen**. The Eagles finished the regular season one game out of first place behind TSU and Murray State.

But last season Morehead fell to 7-20, winning only two of 16 regular-season games in the OVC and finishing last. Rumors concerning Fick's status swirled during and after the season, especially that Morehead would buy out the last year of his contract. But that wasn't in line with school policy.

"A lot of speculation was going on," Hamilton said. "Dick had applied for another job (at Middle Tennessee) with my blessing. (Middle hired **Randy Wiel**.) But Dick is the coach, and I never said anything other than that. There was never a question. He had a contract."

Fick said, "I plan to honor my contract. It would have been nice to have had it extended two or three years. Obviously Morehead State, especially in these days, is a very difficult job. Money makes money, and we don't have any."

Fick doesn't approach the coming season as a lame duck year.

"We're all day to day as they say on ESPN," said Fick, referring to the network that turned him into a celebrity several years ago. Fick had reacted to an official's call during a game against Kentucky by stretching out on the Rupp Arena floor. **Jim Valvano**, the late ESPN analyst and former coach, created the Dick Fick Award for coaches who were "into" the game.

"I didn't plan that TV stuff,"

State notebook



Rick Bailey covers state schools and Marshall for the Herald-Leader. This article includes his opinions and observations.

Fick said. "It just happened. I didn't ask for it."

Fick's animated sideline style hasn't wavered, from tossing his suit coat into the stands, loosening his tie till it almost seems to touch the floor, never sitting down and constantly chattering with fans behind the Eagle bench.

Once he was caught in a pose holding his tie like a hangman's noose. It decorated posters with the Eagles' schedule.

So has Fick worn out his welcome at Morehead?

Fick laughed. "Like **Rick (Pittino)**, the Kentucky coach said, 'Familiarity breeds contempt.' You never know. When I was coach of the year, I was smart, a genius, only the third one in Morehead history (with **Jack Schalow** and **Wayne Martin**). This year I got dumber. Hopefully next year I'll get smarter. You've seen it ... the ups and downs, the good and the bad. Have I worn out my welcome? I don't know."

"But I'm going to have fun again (this year). I'll try to win and teach my kids the lessons of life."

Fick attained his goal of becoming one of about 300 Division I coaches.

"I'm at that level, and I have another year to coach my kids and coach with my son (**Jeff**, a student assistant). I'm going to do that."

"You don't have to find a hidden agenda. I just like coaching. I've got really wonderful kids, kids who need me, kids who need an opportunity. I'm looking forward to it. And nobody can say we don't compete."

"I came here to stay here. If they don't want me that's life. If they want someone else they'll move on. So will Dick Fick."

Automatic bid

The OVC is back in the NCAA baseball tournament — automatically.

The league had been dropped as an automatic qualifier in 1991. But the bid was restored for next season because the OVC jumped from 24th to 18th in the RPI ranking used by the NCAA.

"The automatic bid is year to year, so we could lose it again," OVC spokesman **Rob Washburn** said. "But we're excited about getting it back."

League champions **Middle Tennessee** (1995) and **Austin Peay** ('96) made the NCAA field by winning "play-in" tournaments. "It will be nice not to mess with that next season," Washburn said.

Pre-season honor

Tony McCombs, senior line-backer at Eastern Kentucky, was selected Division I-AA National Defensive Player of the Year in 1996 by **Bob Griese's College Football Yearbook**. He earned first-team All-America honors in '95.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1996

ARC budget wins approval by House panel:

The Appalachian Regional Commission's \$155.3 million budget for 1997 cleared its first hurdle yesterday by winning approval from a House subcommittee, said U.S. Rep. **Hal Rogers**. The budget will be used to help the commission provide clean water, better roads and economic development throughout the region. Rogers, R-Somerset, helped write the bill that must now be considered by the Appropriations Committee and the House of Representatives.

'RESTRUCTURING' HIGHER EDUCATION

As a transplanted Tar Heel, I was dismayed to learn that Gov. Paul Patton has seen fit to consult with former Gov. Robert W. Scott of North Carolina on the subject of higher education. As chief executive, Scott was much the same sort of bombastic bungler as John Y. Brown and Wallace Wilkinson.

What Scott actually tried — and failed — to do in the early 1970s was to abolish North Carolina's consolidated university system. That system, in the 1930s, had largely eliminated program duplications at UNC and NC State and had continued to serve as an important buffer, which shielded the state's principal campuses from undue political interference. In place of the consolidated university, Scott proposed to bring its five units, along

with the remaining 11 state colleges, under the control of a political bureaucracy.

The outcome of the protracted legislative battle was a cumbersome compromise. The UNC system survived but was required to add the other colleges. The teachers' college and historically black institutions have benefited much more from the arrangement than the flagship campus at Chapel Hill.

Nor did legislative rivalries cease with restructuring. In a notorious power play, East Carolina University defeated the central administration and got its own redundant medical school.

I urge staff writer Mark Schaver to investigate further the North Caroli-

na story and its relevance to higher education in Kentucky. An excellent place for him to start is William A. Link's *William Friday: Power, Purpose, and American Higher Education*. If North Carolina's experience is any guide, Gov. Patton and the other Kentucky politicians are undoubtedly right to believe that this state's current "system" (such as it is) of over-seeing higher education is deeply flawed. But they are naive to believe that any politically attainable restructuring of that system will bring an end to political bickering or to wasteful duplication in such costly fields as medicine, dentistry, law, and engineering.

RICHARD G. STONE
Bowling Green, Ky 42103

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SPORTS • THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1996

Degree rates up for U of L athletes

By DAVE KOERNER
Staff Writer

After being well below the national average the previous two years, the University of Louisville has made an impressive rebound in the latest graduation rates for scholarship athletes released by the NCAA.

The most recent report targeted full-time students who enrolled as freshmen for the 1989-90 school year. Of 88 incoming scholarship athletes at U of L that August, 55 — 63 percent — graduated within six years. That's 5 percent above the national average.

To put the 63 percent rate in perspective, U of L's average graduation rate for the incoming freshman classes of 1986-89 was 51 percent, based on the six-year standard that the NCAA now uses in computing graduation rates. That is sharply below the national average of 58 percent.

"It represents a pretty significant increase," Steve Milburn, director for athletic academic services at U of L, said of the latest report. "What happened is just like a good recruiting class in basketball; a couple of good players can take you to the Final Four."

"I think we had a particularly good group of students that year (1989-90). I don't know if we'll be as high next year, but I think we have some things in place now, with the services we provide, the support we have financially and the commitment we have from the university, and I think the new NCAA rules are designed to graduate people."

"There's a convergence of different factors, and hopefully we'll have this (percentage) stay — maybe go even higher."

DIVISION I GRADUATION RATES

(For all scholarship athletes enrolled full-time. Numbers reflect percentage of athletes in each incoming class who graduated within six years. Students transferring out from where they initially enrolled count against a school's graduation rates.)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Indiana	62.0	62.0	65.0	65.0
Kentucky	59.0	52.0	50.0	43.0
Louisville	54.0	43.0	43.0	63.0
Division I average	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0

Four-year averages

Figures are based on average graduation rates, within six years of enrollment, for the incoming classes of 1986 through 1989.

	All sports	Men's basketball	Football
Indiana	63.0	64.0	64.0
Kentucky	50.0	33.0	61.0
Louisville	51.0	40.0	44.0
Division I average	58.0	44.0	55.0

Graduation rates are computed annually on a six-year period from when the full-time student first enrolled. Students transferring out count against a school's graduation rates, regardless of their academic standing or whether they attain their degrees within six years.

Among other highlights in the NCAA's latest report:

✓ The University of Kentucky appears to have slipped over the past four years, graduating only 43 percent of its scholarship athletes who first enrolled in 1989-90. That's a drop of 16 percentage points from the rate of the freshman class of 1986.

✓ Indiana University was consistently high in several categories, including graduation rates for men's basketball and football.

Anitra House, eligibility and systems officer and academic adviser at IU, said football coach Bill Mallory and his staff meet weekly with the academic staff during the school year "from 8 o'clock in the morning for however long it takes, wondering how each student is doing."

In all, IU graduated 65 percent of its scholarship athletes that en-

rolled in 1989-90, and the school enjoyed a four-year average of 63 percent.

✓ While IU realized a four-year average graduation rate of 64 percent for the incoming men's basketball classes of 1986-89, both U of L and UK were below the national average of 44 percent.

U of L's average for the four classes was 40 percent, while UK's was 33 percent.

✓ UK and IU both were well above the national Division I-A average in football graduation rates.

U of L was below the national norm but showed a dramatic improvement in the period ending 1989-90. And U of L administrators, including Milburn, expect that trend to improve under Ron Cooper, who is approaching his second season as coach.

House attributed overall higher graduation rates to stricter NCAA academic policies for incoming athletes.

"I think the natural reaction would be to say that the new in-

Continued

U of L degree rate improves

Continued

coming freshman eligibility rules have something to do with it," she said. "But I think you'll have better (assurance) six years from now, because this year's incoming class is under the new NCAA sliding scale."

Said Milburn: "I know the NCAA points to that and feels it contributes to better graduation rates. I think it's one of the factors, but it's not all the factors and not the main reason."

"I think the main reason is attitudinal changes on the part of coaches, students and administrators."

The rates are based on a six-year allowance system, a time frame that the NCAA thinks is sufficient for one to earn a college degree. Until the early 1990s a five-year system was used.

Largely for that reason, Bob Bradley, assistant athletic director for student services at UK, played down the heavy emphasis the public and media seem to place on graduation rates.

"I think they're damaging to a lot of athletic departments that are trying to do a really good job of helping people," he said.

For instance, Bradley said the rates don't reflect a school's support for the athlete who needs more than six years to graduate, as was the case with former basketball players Deron Feldhaus and Richie Farmer, who enrolled at UK in 1987 and 1988, respectively.

"The rates are not a yardstick for what we're doing," Bradley said. "If you knew the effort we put in at UK at trying to get our athletes back here ... and basketball is rather difficult because kids go pro."

"You used to say to kids in the old days that only a small percentage of players make it to the NBA. But these kids now are playing all over the world. (Former UK player) Gimet Martinez was in here last week about finishing his degree, and he's playing in Japan."

For Miami Heat guard Rex Chapman, who first enrolled at UK in 1986 and stayed only two seasons before turning pro, the task of finishing his degree is even more challenging.

"(He) probably has talked to me about 15 times about finishing (school)," Bradley said. "The NBA runs from late (summer) to late June, and that pretty much eliminates coming back to school."

Bradley pointed out that if a person takes more than six years to graduate, the student's eventual degree is not reflected in the rates.

Several administrators also find fault with how the rates address transfers.

In the case of a student transferring out, it's counted against the school where the person originally enrolled. Conversely, if a student transfers in, the new school receives credit if a degree is attained.

While that appears to be a tradeoff, the rates don't take into consideration the fact that four UK basketball players — LeRon Ellis, Eric Manuel, Sean Sutton and Chris Mills — transferred between 1987-89 during an NCAA investigation of the school's program that eventually led to sanctions.

IU also had a significant transfer rate. Of the 14 men's basketball players who enrolled there as freshmen between 1986-90, four transferred.

"The transferring probably hurts our statistics more than anything else," House said.

U of L, meanwhile, had no transfers among 10 incoming freshman basketball recruits during that period. However, six of the players have not graduated, which explains the low percentages.

In any case, House is among those who think there's too much emphasis on graduation rates and what they mean.

"Is the ultimate goal a 100 percent graduation rate?" she asked. "I don't think it should be, or could be as long as you have grades and grading scales."

"If you have grades, some people aren't going to make the highest grades, and if you continually do not make the highest grades, usually you're not going to finish (school). . . . I guess you need to (have) a delicate balance. Don't make it too hard that everybody flunks out of school, but don't be too easy that the whole world can get through."

GRADUATION DATA FOR MEN'S BASKETBALL

(List includes incoming freshmen on full scholarship for respective years)

Indiana

1986-87 — Tony Freeman (T), Dave Minor (T).
1987-88 — Jay Edwards (DNG), Lyndon Jones (G).
1988-89 — Eric Anderson (G), Jamal Meeks (G), Matt Nover (G).
1989-90 — Calbert Cheaney (G), Lawrence Funderburke (T), Greg Graham (G), Pat Graham (G), Chris Lawson (T), Todd Leary (G), Chris Reynolds (G).

Kentucky

1986-87 — Rex Chapman (DNG), Reggie Hanson (G), Derrick Miller (DNG).
1987-88 — Johnathon Davis (G), LeRon Ellis (T), Deron Feldhaus (G), Eric Manuel (T), John Pelphrey (G), Sean Sutton (T).
1988-89 — Richie Farmer (G), Chris Mills (T), Sean Woods (DNG).
1989-90 — Jeff Brassow (G), Henry Thomas (G).

Louisville

1986-87 — Craig Hawley (G), Felton Spencer (G).
1987-88 — Jerome Harmon (DNG), LaBradford Smith (DNG).
1988-89 — James Brewer (DNG), Mike Case (G), Cornelius Holden (DNG), Everick Sullivan (DNG), Derwin Webb (G).
1989-90 — Troy Smith (DNG).

LEGEND: G — graduated. DNG — did not graduate. T — transferred.

July 12, 1996

91A22-4-18-12

MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1996

Patton brings back commission to lead Appalachian progress

STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

FRANKFORT — The Kentucky Appalachian Commission will be revived and expanded and given the task of leading Eastern Kentucky out of the economic backwater, Gov. Paul Patton said yesterday.

Patton, the first native of the mountains to be governor in more than a generation, will be chairman of the commission, which will include 36 other members.

There has already been great progress in reducing the isolation of Eastern Kentucky, but the needs are great, Patton said.

"It'll always be education, roads, basic infrastructure, health care, water and sewer, and jobs," he said.

Patton said there are financial resources already available to do the job, if they can be marshaled.

Members of the commission

Besides Patton, members of the commission are Economic Development Secretary Gene Strong Jr., Transportation Secretary Fred Mudge, Natural Resources Secretary James Bickford, Local Government Commissioner Bob Arnold, Tourism Secretary Ann Latta, Kevin Goldsmith as Patton's alternate, Bill Weinberg of Hindman, Tom Jones of Hazard and Shirley Hamilton of Morehead;

Also, Roger Rechtenwald of Berea, David Lollis of Berea, Hilda Legg of Somerset, Morehead State University President Ron Eaglin, Agriculture Commissioner Billy Ray Smith, Ron Eller of the University of Kentucky Appalachian Center, Tom Carew of Morehead, Marian Colette of Berea, Ed Carter of Lexington and Father Ralph Beiting of Louisa;

Also, Jeff Speaks of Hazard, Rep. Rocky Adkins of Sandy Hook, Sen. Benny Ray Bailey of Hindman, Morgan County Judge-Executive Sid Stewart, Kentucky Court of Appeals Judge Sara Combs, Williamsburg Mayor Bill Nighbert, Paul Hall of Hazard and Hazard Community College President Ed Hughes.

At-large members are former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, Lois Weinberg of Hindman, Frank Hamilton of Wittenburg, Sammy Chaney of Frankfort, Jerry Johnson of Frankfort, Judy Thomas of Ashland, Jane Stephenson of Berea, Harlan County Judge-Executive Delzinna Belcher and Doug Reece of London.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1996

The final score

College graduation rates for athletes are still too low

It's bad enough that high school players are passing up college to join the NBA. Now the numbers tell us that most Division I men's basketball players in Kentucky don't even graduate.

Still, we have to be fair, even if it means comparing mediocrity to mediocrity. The state's Division I basketball graduation rate of 45 percent over the past five years is a little higher than the national average. But really, all this says is that nationwide, there's a huge problem of priorities in college athletics.

The problem is too much athletics and too little college.

The university is supposed to be an institution of higher learning first, higher scoring second — a place where we can find, through knowledge, the means to becoming more productive citizens and more inspiring role models.

If students want to be athletes in their spare time, that's a bonus.

Colleges and the NCAA need to restate the purpose of higher education and enforce tough academic

standards for student-athletes. The NCAA has taken a good step in that direction with the stricter rules it imposed this year. Now the rest of us need to get our heads screwed on straight.

Somehow we've got the college athletics issue all turned around, and we're sending the wrong message to the youth: that college is just a steppingstone, the game is more important. If you can get your gratification fast, skip college or fail it. No big deal.

We in Kentucky have to be especially careful about letting Wildcat fever go too far. It's one thing to be proud of a team; it's another to idolize players who didn't make the cuts in the classroom.

UK seniors Tony Delk and Walter McCarty did some great things on the court this year and picked up NBA jobs, but they didn't graduate. While they should be commended for their current efforts to finish up their classes, their failure to graduate on time doesn't serve as

Most young athletes don't have the talent that Delk and McCarty employed on the court, and don't stand a chance of making the NBA. If they let hoop dreams get in the way of their education, they'll pay for that mistake with their futures.

Our children do stand a chance if they study hard. They can go to college, find a good career and become productive citizens. And we need to encourage them in that direction, even if we won't scream and chant and pay money to watch them do it.

Murray State visit part of self-improvement program

By JAMES MALONE
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — By 2 p.m. on a normal summer weekday, 16-year-old Idarion King of Louisville would be starting work at Showcase Cinemas on Bardstown Road.

But Idarion isn't even in Louisville this week. Instead, he's 250 miles away, at Murray State University, getting his first real taste of life on a college campus.

Idarion is one of about 30 inner-city Louisville youths who are spending the week at Murray as part of Project Vision, a program sponsored by Jefferson County Public Schools and the King Foundation for Social Justice.

In 1992 the organizers of Project Vision targeted several dozen disadvantaged youths and their parents or guardians and put this offer on the table:

If they agreed to participate in a seven-year program to improve their living and academic skills, and

if their grades were solid enough to secure admission to college or a vocational school, Project Vision would foot the bill.

Idarion, described by acquaintances as an intense, bright junior at Southern High School, wants to become a psychologist. When he learned earlier this year that he would be spending a week in Murray, he mentally rolled his eyes.

"But then I decided to make the best of it, and it's been OK," he said. "I would consider going to college here."

The experience, he said, has been invaluable in showing him what college life will be like.

"I've got a better feeling of the campus and a better idea of what professors would be expecting," he said. "Like getting (to class) on time."

The \$2.2 million price tag for Project Vision is being paid by a judgment in a lawsuit brought by Louisville lawyer (and now state Supreme Court Justice) Nick King, who was injured when a shotgun blew up in his hand and tore off two fingers and a thumb.

He won \$6.4 million from Remington Arms Co., the gun's manufacturer, in 1988 and used part of the money to set up the foundation. One of the first things it did was establish Project Vision.

Four years into the program, the vast majority of the youths have stuck with it, even though they have to grapple almost daily with such inner-city problems as drugs and violence.

One student has dropped out, and one moved away, said Stella Hill, the coordinator for Project Vision.

"It's become a family," she said. "We have gone wall-climbing, caving and hiking together."

If she sees a student or family slipping, Hill said, she reaches out to bring them back into the program, which includes weekly meetings.

And King says Project Vision appears, at mid-course, to be a "rousing success ... right smash on target."

King, who will spend today in Murray with the teen-agers, said the progress made by what he calls an "extraordinary group of people ... reaffirms a basic core belief I have that if you give people a fair chance, the overwhelming majority of those people excel."

It's now time for the Project Vision participants to start thinking about college, and the Murray visit is the program's first extended trip away from Louisville.

There have been bouts of homesickness and a few sobbing phone calls, Hill said. But overall, morale has been good.

Murray State has enjoyed success in playing host to a similar program for disadvantaged youths — the Whitney M. Young Scholars — and because of that, Jefferson County school officials contacted it about Project Vision.

Murray minority recruitment coordinator Doris Clark, who has spent a lot of time recruiting in Jefferson County, was only too happy to oblige.

The university has won statewide kudos for exceeding its goals in recruiting minority students, and this week it has rolled out the red carpet in hopes that some Project Vision teens might return in two years as students.

The group's days on campus are built around sessions in which professors explain career options in various fields and provide tips on such things as resume building, public speaking and business etiquette. Participants also are told what they can expect from college life.

In addition, Murray has arranged trips to an amusement park, swimming pools and theaters. There are plenty of cheeseburgers and onion rings in the cafeteria, and the teens are spending their first nights in a college dormitory.

Mia Gregory, a junior at Shawnee High School who wants to be an anesthesiologist, came away from one of the career sessions unimpressed with the salary outlook for teachers.

"I want a goooood job with dollars," she said, adding that she knew teachers who struggled from paycheck to paycheck.

But then Project Vision chaperone Bartholomew Little offered some advice. Little, an associate pastor at New Zion Baptist Church in Louisville and a naval science teacher at Central High School, told Mia a job doesn't make someone short of cash. Instead, he said, it's how you manage your money.

Mia's friend LaTonya Bradley, of Southern High School, said she is leaning toward teaching kindergarten.

Still, she wonders whether it's as easy to find a job as the professors said it would be.

"I wonder if what they're saying is too good to be true," she said.

Away from the classroom, the Project Vision teen-agers are spending time hanging out in the student center, swimming, roller skating and visiting the National Scouting Museum on the Murray campus.

Tonight they'll have a dance and a banquet, at which King will speak.

Little, one of two minister-chaperones, said he hasn't had much to do this week. Project Vision students rouse themselves, shower and get to meals and classes on time.

"Most of these kids know where they want to go and how to get there," he said. "They do have a vision and a hunger for knowledge."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Thursday, July 11, 1996

Parting advice

Outgoing NEA president offers a few wise words to his colleagues

Before stepping down as president of the National Education Association, Keith Geiger offered some wise advice to members of the nation's largest teacher's union.

"Celebrate all that is excellent in our schools and be the toughest critics of their shortcomings," Geiger told the 10,000 NEA members gathered at a Washington, D.C., convention.

Geiger went on to say that teachers should be as concerned about educational quality as about their pay. He urged them to be "instigators of change." He asked why the teachers were "hung up on that word tenure." And he said it was a mistake for teachers to support inadequate schools and school systems "just because they happen to be public."

Let us hope the NEA heeds this parting advice. Too often, the NEA has been

viewed as a defender of the status quo rather than an agent for progressive change. Many times the NEA has wasted time and resources defending teachers who don't belong in the classroom rather than praising the many more teachers who excel.

From his words, Geiger seems to recognize the NEA's shortcomings. Too bad he waited until his term as president was ending before challenging its members to return to the days when it was a professional association promoting quality educations instead of a labor union refusing to distinguish between good teachers and bad ones.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, Monday, July 15, 1996

Families saving for college with state may get tax aid

Gains would be exempt from federal taxes

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

For 2½ years U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell has sought a tax break for middle-class parents who are willing to save now to pay their children's college costs later.

Administrators of state-backed college-savings plans love it. But some tax-policy experts hate it, claiming it would enlarge the deficit and favor the well-to-do.

Last week the Senate approved it.

Thanks to a provision of the Small Business Job Protection Act, which the Senate passed Tuesday 74-24, if you have money in a state-backed college-savings plan, your gains would be exempt from federal income taxes until the money is withdrawn. The bill now goes to a House-Senate conference.

The administrators of the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust have strongly supported the deferment, as have state lawmakers.

Barbara Jennings, who runs Ohio's prepaid tuition program and chairs a network of advocates for state college-savings plans, called the tax-deferral measure "a middle-income empowerment sort of thing."

She said parents and grandparents of the 500,000 children participating in such plans in 11 states usually don't qualify for government grants but are too financially strapped to pay college costs out of pocket.

Advocates for the savings programs also said the legislation would straighten out the various interpretations that the Internal Revenue Service has applied to them.

But Robert McIntyre, director of Citizens for Tax Justice, a Washington-based advocacy group, called it an "upside-down subsidy" that bestows its greatest benefit on those in higher tax brackets. "It's essentially a spending program, only it's targeted toward those with more money," he said.

Martin McMahon, a University of Kentucky law professor and tax expert, said such tax-code subsidies help the well-off more than the needy. Whether the tax break is on home-mortgage interest or college savings, he said, those with more income are likelier to use it, and they benefit more when they do.

He said the reason is a simple function of tax brackets: When taxes on a \$100 in a college-savings plan are deferred, he said, those in the lowest taxable bracket, 15 percent, save only \$15, while those in the highest bracket, 39.6 percent, save \$39.60.

Charles Galvin, a tax-law expert and a retired Vanderbilt University law professor, said, "It's a great idea for those of us who can use the credit or the deduction," but it "just siphons away money from paying off the national debt." Galvin himself invests in a college-savings program in Texas on behalf of a grandchild, but he said he questions the wisdom of deferring taxes on such plans.

The Senate measure would treat contributions to the state plans for tax purposes roughly the same way that

most Individual Retirement Accounts are handled. Contributions would be made in after-tax dollars and payouts would be taxed at recipients' rates. Taxes would be deferred only if payouts went for education.

McConnell said he originally proposed exempting payouts from federal taxes altogether, which might have cost the government \$800 million over 10 years. He settled instead for tax deferral, which he called revenue-neutral. Under the Senate-passed bill, students would be responsible for paying the tax on the funds, but because most students have low incomes, taxes on payouts should be low, McConnell said.

He denied that the measure amounts to a tax break for the wealthy. "The wealthy don't have any trouble paying for their kids' tuition" and thus aren't likely to enroll in states' college-savings plans, he said.

At the other end of the spectrum, he said, the neediest college students can continue to get Pell Grants — federal education funds. But "if you're in the middle, you get nothing, and this

(legislation) is designed for people in the middle," McConnell said.

Londa Wolanin, program administrator for the Kentucky trust, said its 2,700 participants are "all over the board" in terms of their financial status. She said the average family's income is \$50,000.

But Jennings, the chairwoman of the network of advocates for state college-savings plans, said if not for such program, many parents "might not be doing anything" to prepare for college costs. She also said the savings plans should reduce students' need for government-backed college loans.

Jennings said the legislation clarifies a muddle created by the IRS. Since ruling in 1988 that the Michigan Education Trust should be subject to the corporate tax rate, the IRS has tried to declare money in state college-savings plans subject to corporate, income or gift taxes; she said federal court rulings have not resolved the resulting confusion.

In May 1993, the IRS ruled the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust to be a taxable corporation because it provides private benefits to participants. Wolanin said one effect of the IRS position has been to deter corporations from giving to an endowment that boosts payouts to children who attend college in Kentucky.

Jennings said states also believe IRS efforts to tax their college-savings plans directly, in addition to taxing contributors, violates the principle that one level of government cannot tax another. The IRS has suspended efforts to collect taxes while Congress is debating the tax status of the state plans, she said.

Walter Hardison, of Buechel in Jefferson County, said the plan sounded like a good idea and he'd consider it for his 12-year-old son.

However, James Willis of St. Matthews, who has a 13-year-old daughter, said that even with the additional tax advantages, he wasn't impressed. "It doesn't seem any different from a college fund at a bank," he said.

HOW KENTUCKY'S PLAN WORKS

- Under the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust:
 - ✓ Accounts may be opened — and added to — with as little as \$25.
 - ✓ The interest isn't subject to Kentucky income tax.
 - ✓ Savings are excluded from calculation of state student aid.
 - ✓ Savings may be used to attend virtually all U.S. colleges.
 - ✓ Accounts must be started before a child is 15.
 - ✓ You get your money back if your child doesn't attend college.

Some states' plans guarantee a parent's investment will match the rise in tuition and fees at state universities. But investment growth is limited to that amount. Such plans are known as prepaid tuition programs.

In other states, such as Kentucky, there is no cap on how much you can make, but also no guarantee that your return will match tuition increases by the time your child enrolls in college. For more information on Kentucky's plan, call (800) 338-0318.

MSU, state file lawsuit over

lack of fire settlement

ASSOCIATED PRESS

MURRAY— The state Finance Cabinet and Murray State University have filed a lawsuit against an insurance company because a settlement has not been reached in a campus fire that happened two years ago.

A suit was brought Friday against CNA Insurance Cos. Inc., the insurance company for a contractor working on Price-Doyle Fine Arts Center. The fire apparently was started by the cutting torch of a subcontractor, and gutted the arts center.

Despite the suit, Finance Cabinet spokeswoman Chris Kellogg said the state thinks it can reach "an amicable solution" with the parties, Progressive Constructors of Princeton and Presley Inc., a Paducah subcontractor.

Meanwhile, cracks have been found in the supports of Murray's \$20.6 million Regional Special Events Center.

Inspectors found the cracks in two of the building's four broad concrete corner supports and later found "areas in the corners that were under-designed ... with beams not sufficient to carry the load," Kellogg said.

It is unclear whether the second set

of problems is related to the cracking, which the state thinks was caused by a lack of metal supports embedded in the concrete, she said.

Senier, Campbell & Associates Inc., a Louisville structural engineering firm hired by the state to correct the design, has submitted a preliminary report on fixing the problems.

The solution calls for pouring more concrete to reinforce areas where cracks were found, Kellogg said.

"Our first concern was to make sure no one's life was in danger, either the public or construction workers," Kellogg

said. "Our second goal is to finish the building as quickly as possible with minimal additional expense."

Then the state will attempt to learn who was at fault, she said.

Paducah architects Peck, Flannery, Gream and Warren designed the arena and Ray Bell Inc. of Brentwood, Tenn., is building it. Brandon Rustin, a Ray Bell office worker, said he could not comment on the problems or additional costs other than to say the completion date is July 1997.

Officials at Peck, Flannery were not available for comment.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1996

Little gives \$25,000 to center

A last-minute birthday gift for Thomas Clark yesterday helped push the campaign to raise \$3 million for the proposed Kentucky History Center over the top.

In the 1995 special session, the General Assembly approved \$17.5 million for the center's construction in downtown Frankfort, but an additional \$3 million in private money was also needed.

"Today, when we came in here, we were \$25,000 short of that goal," said James P. Gray II, chairman of the fund-raising campaign, and former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt Jr. "found that out and started working his magic."

Breathitt turned to Lexington philanthropist Lucille Little yesterday to help with the campaign. She quickly made a \$25,000 commitment to help reach the goal.

"That's for a happy birthday to Dr. Clark," Little told the crowd after the announcement.

Little's donation will mean that construction can begin on the project, which should be finished by 1998. The state has already spent \$2 million for the design and the property.

"This was the minimum that we needed to raise to make sure that the project would go forward," said James Klotter, director of the Kentucky Historical Society and state historian.

He credited Clark with convincing legislators to push for the project's initial funding.

"Dr. Clark has been the man in the trenches," Klotter said. "You got to have the person that can combine the vision and the reality and that's what he did."

— LANCE WILLIAMS



JANET WORNE/HERALD-LEADER

Lucille Little donated \$25,000 to the Kentucky Historical Society Foundation during a luncheon recognizing Clark. "That's for a happy birthday to Dr. Clark," she told the crowd.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

WEATHER / KENTUCKY

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1996

Western offers new scholarship

Western Kentucky University has established a Catherine Ward Scholarship in honor of the college's first director of its Women's Studies Program.

The grant, awarded to a student with a minor in women's studies, is a tribute to Ward and her accomplishments during the five years she directed the program.

More than \$10,000 has been raised for the scholarship; the first one will be given in the fall.

To obtain information, call (502) 745-6477.

Murray grapples with problems at two campus buildings

By JAMES MALONE
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — State officials grappling with two construction headaches on Murray State University's campus say one has landed in court and the second is unresolved.

The state Finance Cabinet and Murray State University filed a lawsuit yesterday in Calloway Circuit Court to "preserve their rights" to collect damages from a fire two years ago apparently was sparked by a subcontractor's cutting torch. The fire gutted the Price-Doyle Fine Arts Center.

A suit was brought because the two-year statute of limitations will expire Tuesday and a settlement has not been reached with CNA Insurance Cos. Inc., the contractor's insurance company.

Despite the suit, Finance Cabinet spokeswoman Chris Kellogg said the state thinks it can reach "an amicable solution" with the parties, Progressive Constructors of Princeton and Presley Inc., a Paducah subcontractor.

The potentially more troublesome issue is over apparent "design problems" found this spring at Murray's

"Our first concern was to make sure no one's life was in danger, either the public or construction workers."

Chris Kellogg of the Finance Cabinet on repairs planned for Murray State University's new special-events center.

\$20.6 million Regional Special Events Center.

Inspectors found cracks in two of the building's four broad concrete corner supports and later found "areas in the corners that were under-designed ... with beams not sufficient to carry the load," Kellogg said.

It is unclear if the second set of problems is related to the cracking, which the state thinks was caused by a lack of metal supports embedded in

the concrete, she said.

Senier, Campbell & Associates Inc., a Louisville structural engineering firm hired by the state to correct the design, has submitted a preliminary report on fixing the problems.

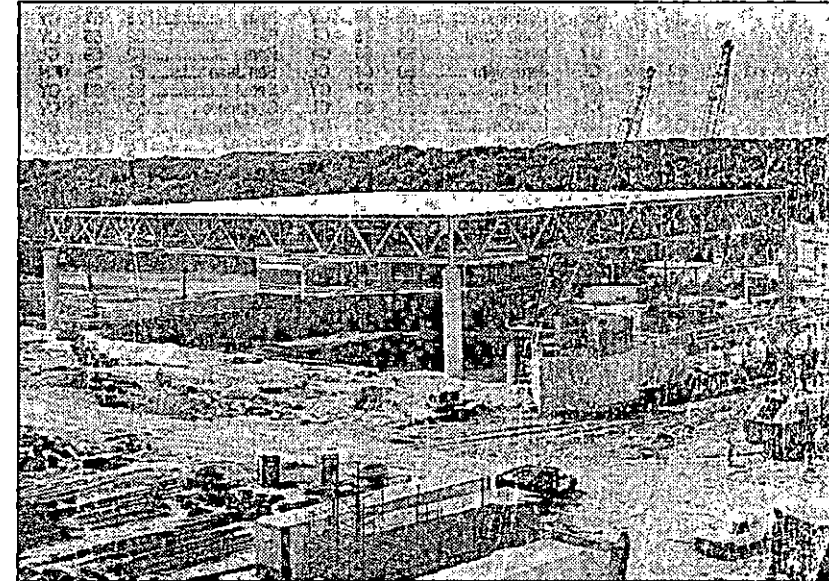
The solution calls for pouring more concrete to reinforce areas where cracks were found, Kellogg said. That requires moving some heating and air conditioning equipment, but it should not reduce the arena's size.

"Our first concern was to make sure no one's life was in danger, either the public or construction workers," Kellogg said. "Our second goal is to finish the building as quickly as possible with minimal additional expense."

Then the state will attempt to learn who was at fault, she said.

Paducah architects Peck, Flannery, Gream and Warren designed the arena and Ray Bell Inc. of Brentwood, Tenn., is building it. Brandon Rustin, a Ray Bell office worker, said he could not comment on the problems or additional costs other than to say the completion date is July 1997.

Officials at Peck, Flannery were not available for comment.



STAFF PHOTO BY PAUL L. NEWBY II

Inspectors found cracks in two of the corner supports of the \$20.6 million Regional Special Events Center at Murray State University.

This past spring The Paducah Sun cited sources who said repairing the flaws could cost \$1 million. But Kellogg said there was no estimate yet

because the final corrective blueprints were not yet in Ray Bell's hands.

The cracks slowed construction but work has continued on the building.

UK seeks OK for gerontology doctorate

By ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky is seeking state approval for a doctoral program in gerontology that would be one of only a few in the country.

The Council on Higher Education is scheduled to hear UK's request at its meeting Monday.

If UK gets the program, it would be the fourth one in the country, according to the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, a group that promotes careers in the field.

The University of Southern California and the University of Massachusetts-Boston offer doctoral degrees in gerontology, and the University of South Florida has a doctoral program in aging studies.

UK officials say the university would be able to develop a strong program because of the reputation of its Sanders-Brown Center on Aging.

"We are positioned to be a star in this field," said Dan Reedy, the dean of UK's Graduate School.

Other universities also are likely to develop similar programs in the future, said Graham Rowles, who would direct the doctoral program.

A study by the Southern Regional Education Board predicted that the number of Kentucky residents who are 85 or older would more than double between 1980 and 2010, said Rowles, the Sanders-Brown Center's associate director for social and behavioral sciences.

Other national studies have predicted that by the year 2030, about 20 percent of the U.S. population could be 65 or older.

"The field of gerontology is exploding," Rowles said. "We see this program as giving us a chance to lead."

Nationally, nearly 100 universities offer a

master's degree in gerontology, said Derek Stepp, director of membership and information for the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education.

But there have been few doctor-

Other action

The University of Kentucky also is asking the Council on Higher Education to approve four other new programs Monday. They are:

- Master's degree in historic preservation
- Master's degree in engineering
- Bachelor's degree in agricultural biotechnology
- Bachelor's degree in natural resource conservation

But to get the program, which has been planned for six years, UK also had to persuade the council to grant it a waiver to seek new programs, because it had not met the goals of the state's affirmative action plan.

The council voted to approve that waiver at its May meeting; today's action is part of its routine program review process for all new academic degrees.

UK's program would be an interdisciplinary one that would involve faculty members from 22 departments, ranging from neuroscience to philosophy.

That means researchers try to look at problems affecting the el-

derly from multiple perspectives. One example to illustrate this is that of an elderly person who died of hypothermia from being without heat, Rowles said.

A biologist might study the factors that make elderly people more susceptible to hypothermia. An economist would look at the reasons elderly people might not have the money to pay for heat. A sociologist might study the cultural conditions that led to the elderly person being alone.

"You can't just look at issues from a policy perspective or from a health perspective," Rowles said.

"You have to look at it holistically, and that's what makes gerontology so exciting."

If the council approves the program, UK could start enrolling the first students in the fall of 1997, Rowles said.

There would probably be about six students in the first class, he said. Eventually, UK officials project having about 25 students in the program, which would take roughly four years to complete.

So far, at least 20 people have called UK after having heard that it might be starting a doctoral degree program, Rowles said.

"My guess is that when and if the program is approved, we'll have plenty of applicants," Rowles said.

UK's program would be an interdisciplinary one that would involve faculty members from 22 departments, ranging from neuroscience to philosophy.

That means researchers try to look at problems affecting the el-

What is gerontology?

Gerontology is the study of the aging processes. It includes: a) the study of physical, mental and social changes in older people as they age; b) the investigation of the changes in society resulting from the aging population; and c) the application of this knowledge to policies and programs.

Source: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education

Extended campuses

The Council on Higher Education will consider a new policy on extended campuses at its Monday meeting.

Executive director Gary Gox said the council staff is recommending that the council review the university's off-campus programs annually.

The staff recommendation also suggests that extended campus centers not receive special appropriations.

"We thought it put the council in a position to control any undue proliferation of this activity," Cox said.

July 16, 1996 91K22-4-10-10
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MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL • KENTUCKY • TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1996

Council delays reviewing college funding formula

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A review of the formula used to fund the state universities was postponed yesterday by the Council on Higher Education at the request of Gov. Paul Patton.

Patton is heading a task force studying higher education, and he said the way the universities are funded is a crucial element in any changes that may be proposed.

"As I have reviewed post-secondary education, I recognize there is no more important higher education policy issue than the way we fund our campuses," he said in a memorandum to Owensboro attorney James Miller, the council's chairman.

Patton, who has called reforms in post-secondary education his administration's top priority, said he had only recently understood the connection between the formula and any changes in programs.

"Consequently, I am requesting that you defer reviewing the formula until I have had ample opportunity to fully understand all the issues that

may be involved," Patton said.

The governor, attending the annual conference of the National Governors' Association in Puerto Rico, said in a brief telephone interview yesterday that he still plans to funnel more money into higher education.

"So I feel it is appropriate to just wait and see how any changes in the formula would fit into any overall changes that might come as a result of the task force's work."

Miller and Ken Walker, the council's top finance official, said the delay would not be troublesome.

Although it has undergone two previous reviews, the current formula has been used by the council since the mid-1980s to recommend state funding for the eight universities and community colleges.

Patton's Task Force on Postsecondary Education, created at his urging by the General Assembly this year, is planning to recommend legislation for a special legislative session next spring.

Calling the current formula "enrollment-driven," Miller said Patton's request is appropriate, particularly if some new method is to be used to generate state financial support for the universities. He said he did not think the bulk of money should be allocated "simply on enrollment," particularly when the council's own strategic plan "calls for focus on quality and a number of other things."

"We've got to decide where we want higher education to go in Kentucky and then we have got to provide financial incentives for the universities to move in that direction," Miller said.

He said that might ultimately lead to tying more money to the campuses' performances. About 1 percent, or some \$6.1 million, of the schools' overall state funding is now based on performance, Walker said.

At its meeting yesterday, the council also:

- ✓ Revised the policy under which the universities are allowed to offer off-campus courses, to give the council more oversight of new programs.

- ✓ Approved several new degree programs at the University of Kentucky, including a doctorate in gerontology, master's degrees in historic preservation and engineering and undergraduate degrees in agriculture biotechnology and natural resource conservation.

Overall, under the current formula, about two-thirds of that state funding is based on colleges' enrollment, said Ken Walker, the council's deputy executive director.

But that figure varies, because the formula also calculates some appropriations based on colleges' other responsibilities, Walker said.

The formula has not been reviewed since 1988-89 school year, he said.

Some have questioned whether the funding formula relies too heavily on enrollment to distribute money, rather than looking at other goals the state might have.

Miller said he had told Patton of some of his concerns about the current formula earlier this year.

"An enrollment-driven formula encourages schools to add students, perhaps at the risk of degradation in the quality of education," Miller said. "We've got to decide where we want higher education to go in Kentucky, and then we have to provide financial incentives for the universities to move that way."

But several university presidents said they thought the formula had helped because it cut down on in-fighting between universities by not allowing them to plead their cases directly to governors.

University of Kentucky President Charles T. Wethington Jr. said he thought Patton's request was appropriate.

"If we're going to look at higher education, funding needs to be reviewed," Wethington said. "It doesn't mean there's a problem with it. It just means it needs to be re-

Council delays review of college funding formula

By ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — Any review of the process the state uses to give money to public colleges should be a part of broader higher education reform, Gov. Paul Patton said yesterday.

The Council on Higher Education had planned to review its funding formula — which sets the amount of state appropriations for public universities and colleges.

But Patton asked last week that the study be delayed, and council members unanimously agreed yesterday to do that.

Patton, in a phone interview from Puerto Rico, where he is attending a conference, said yesterday that he thought that his task force also needed to look at how the state distributes money for higher education.

"The distribution of money is right at the heart of higher education, and should be at the heart of any higher education reform," he said. "Everything needs to be on

the table, and the formula needs to be on the table, too."

Patton said he had been briefed on how the current funding formula works, but he declined to say what he thought of it.

Patton's task force, which has its next meeting on Monday, is developing a set of recommendations that he has said will result in a special legislative session next spring.

Jim Miller, the council's chairman, said he wasn't surprised that the governor sees the funding formula as part of a broader reform.

"I think he has come to realize that, as with most things, it is the money, and not the principles, that drives change," said Miller, who said he had not spoken to Patton about his memo.

The state has used an intricate funding formula since 1982 to determine how much each university and the community college system should receive in state appropriations.

In other action

In other business yesterday, the Council on Higher Education:

■ Approved five new academic programs for the University of Kentucky: a doctoral degree in gerontology; master's degrees in historic preservation and engineering; and bachelor's degrees in agricultural biotechnology and natural resource conservation.

The council also approved a Lexington Community College plan to offer an associate's degree in environmental technology.

■ Approved a set of guidelines that will link a tiny portion — about one-half of one percent — of universities' budgets to how well they perform in specified areas.

■ Adopted amendments to its policy on extended campuses, which involve colleges offering courses in satellite locations. The council now must approve any new sites for off-campus offerings. It also will do an annual review of off-campus programs.

■ Welcomed three new members: Marlene Helm, a director of elementary schools for the Fayette County school system; Susan Snowden North, a sales representative from Lexington; and Ronald Greenberg, a vice president at Jewish Hospital in Louisville.

The council also commended former members David Porter and Robert Blake.

NCAA calls U of L violations 'major'

ASSOCIATED PRESS

LOUISVILLE — The NCAA has told the University of Louisville that violations uncovered in a preliminary inquiry of its men's basketball program are "major in nature," the school announced yesterday.

A letter from the NCAA to U of L President John Shumaker outlined 10 violations primarily surrounding former player Samaki Walker, former assistant coach Larry Gay and former volunteer strength coach Jimmy Thompson, committed between September 1991 and September 1995.

The letter, which arrived yesterday, said the school must submit a response to the findings by Sept. 3. The letter said representatives of the school, including Coach Denny Crum, are requested to appear before an infractions committee after the NCAA has reviewed the school's response.

Ray Nystrand, the university's special assistant to the president, said the violations essentially were the same ones found in an internal university investigation submitted to the NCAA in February.

"We've generated the largest amount of information," said Nystrand, who headed the internal investigation. "Nine of the 10 issues were self-reported. We're in substantial agreement with the (NCAA) enforcement staff."

Nystrand said the school disputes one of the violations — an allegation that Walker had used a Honda Accord free of charge last fall. The school reported that Walker's father, John Walker, paid cash for the car in September 1995.

"Nine of the 10 issues were self-reported. We're in substantial agreement with the (NCAA) enforcement staff."

RAY NYSTRAND,
U of L special assistant to the president

The university's report also did not include an allegation in the NCAA's report that Gay traded school-provided tickets for free use of a Ford Taurus between 1991 and 1995.

Nystrand refused comment on possible sanctions the program faces.

David Berst, the NCAA's group executive director for enforcement and eligibility appeals, said the possible punishments for major violations include two years' probation, a reduction of campus visits for recruits, sanctions against staff members involved in recruiting, a reduction in financial aid and the exclusion of post-season play.

Berst would not comment on Louisville's case directly but said the NCAA will be in close communication with the school in the weeks to come.

Nystrand said the school has obediently followed the procedures involved in the NCAA's inquiry.

"This is a serious matter but we believe we've acted appropriately," Nystrand said. "We've been forthright about what we've done, how we've done it and why we've done it."

"Every step of the way we've been responsive," said U of L Athletic Director Bill Olsen. "Hopefully, that helps to mitigate how the NCAA will respond in any additional penalties if they feel other punishments are warranted."

Nystrand also stressed that the violations, although serious, didn't constitute a lack of institutional control, a finding which potentially could bring the so-called death penalty upon a program.

"Our course from the beginning has been to do what was right and we've done our best," Nystrand said. "We have tried to be fair to all the parties involved and make the decisions that reflect credibly on the university."

Crum was out of town on a recruiting trip and unavailable for comment.

"Every step of the way we've been responsive. Hopefully, that helps to mitigate how the NCAA will respond in any additional penalties if they feel other punishments are warranted."

BILL OLSEN,
U of L athletic director

LOUISVILLE'S VIOLATIONS

The NCAA outlined 10 violations committed by the University of Louisville men's basketball program. Here is a breakdown of the violations cited by the NCAA in a letter received yesterday by Louisville President John Shumaker:

■ **June 1995-August 1995** — Samaki Walker received free use of a Ford Explorer from his summer employer.

■ **June 21, 1995** — An unnamed booster cosigned a Circuit City credit application for Walker enabling him to purchase a car stereo system. Later that day, the "representative of the university's athletic interests" bought Walker lunch.

■ **September 1995-December 1995** — Anthony Huff, Walker's summer employer, gave Walker the free use of a Honda Accord. After the university began its internal investigation into the basketball program, the title of the car was transferred to Walker's father, John. The university said John Walker paid the \$9,500 for the car; the NCAA said the title was only transferred to protect Walker's eligibility and that John Walker never paid for the car.

■ **September 1991-April 1995** — The NCAA said former assistant coach Larry Gay received free use of

a Ford Taurus from Billy Hays, the owner of a Louisville Ford dealership, in exchange for Gay's complimentary basketball tickets.

■ **February 1995-March 1995** — Former volunteer strength coach Jimmy Thompson made improper telephone calls and in-person contacts with U of L recruit Mark Blount and Maurice Sanginiti, Blount's AAU coach.

■ **April 26, 1995-April 30, 1995** — Gay provided Sanginiti with transportation, use of his cellular telephone and university calling card during an all-star basketball tournament in Louisville.

■ **April 26, 1995-April 30, 1995** — Thompson made improper contact with recruit Charlie Taylor at an all-star basketball tournament in Louisville.

■ **June 1995** — Former assistant coach Jerry Jones gave Walker \$40 to drive home from Louisville to Columbus, Ohio.

■ **September 1991-May 1995** — Gay made improper phone calls to seven other recruits and/or their relatives.

■ **February 6, 1994** — Hays made improper contact with Walker at a Louisville basketball game.

■ University 'in substantial agreement' with findings, must respond by Sept. 3

■ Punishment could include probation, postseason ban, recruiting limitations

NCAA charges U of L

by ASHLEY McGEACHY
and PAT FORDE
Staff Writers

The NCAA yesterday accused the University of Louisville men's basketball program of major rule violations that could result in significant penalties.

The formal letter of inquiry, dated July 12, stems from an ongoing internal investigation by the school that was begun in June 1995 in response to inquiries made by The Courier-Journal. The NCAA cited 10 potential infractions, ranging from Samaki Walker's improper procurement of two automobiles to improper contact with recruits by members of the U of L coaching staff and others affiliated with the university.

"Based upon a review of the alleged violations set forth in this inquiry, the case appears to be 'major' in nature," said the letter, which was signed by David Berst, the NCAA director for enforcement.

At a news conference yesterday, Lay Nystrom, special assistant to the president for intercollegiate athletics and the man who oversaw U of L's internal investigation, voiced disagreement with only one of the infractions outlined by the NCAA: the one involving Walker's procurement of a 1991 Honda Accord.

He said that nine of the 10 allegations were self-reported and that "we're in substantial agreement with the enforcement staff."

Nystrom said that U of L cooperated fully with the NCAA.

"This is a serious matter, but we believe we've acted appropriately," he

said. "We've been forthright about what we've done, how we've done it and why we've done it."

Head coach Denny Crum was out of town and unavailable for comment, according to assistant sports information director Chris Padgett. But athletic director Bill Olsen said Crum had been contacted through the basketball staff and "knows about the inquiry."

In mid-February, after Louisville submitted the final report of its investigation to the NCAA, Crum said: "We run a clean program."

Berst declined to comment on the specifics of the case until after the Committee on Infractions has ruled, but he did outline a possible timetable for its resolution.

He said the eight-person committee is scheduled to meet in mid-September in Atlanta. If U of L has made its response to the inquiry — it has until Sept. 3 to do so, barring an extension — and all ancillary issues have been settled, the hearing could be on the September docket. If the process takes longer, the school likely would come in front of the committee at its next meeting in November at NCAA headquarters in Overland Park, Kan.

Berst said the committee generally takes four to five weeks after its hearing to issue a ruling. U of L would then have the opportunity to appeal.

For major rule violations, Berst said potential punishments include two years' probation, a ban from postseason play, reduction of campus visits by recruits, sanctions against staff members involved with recruiting, reduction in financial aid and recertification.

Of the 10 accusations, the one that Nystrom says the university disagrees with involves Walker and the Honda Accord, which his summer employer provided and which Walker allegedly drove from early September until early December 1995.

Walker worked for North American Trucking Association Inc. last summer and initially was given a Ford Explorer to drive. His use of the car was found to be in violation of NCAA rules, and he was suspended for two games at the start of the season.

After Walker returned the Explorer, the president of NATA, Anthony Huff, provided him with the Accord at no cost, the NCAA said. While Walker was driving the car, it was officially owned by Corporate Insurance Services, another of Huff's companies.

On Dec. 6, 1995, several days after Louisville checked into who actually owned the Accord and months after Walker started driving it, the title for the car was transferred to Walker's father, John, in what the NCAA describes as "an effort to protect Walker's eligibility." John Walker claimed that he paid \$9,500 for the car in August.

After Dec. 6, according to the NCAA, "Samaki Walker continued to drive the Honda even though Samaki was aware that his father did not pay for the vehicle."

In addition, Corporate Insurance Services and Mid-American Insurance Company, a firm owned by Huff's brother Eric, carried the Accord on an insurance policy for their company vehicles from Oct. 15, 1994, to Oct. 15, 1995. On Oct. 15, 1995, after

CIS filed for bankruptcy, NATA purchased a new insurance policy for the Accord.

Yet another of Huff's companies, All Risk Services, paid \$99 to the university for unpaid parking tickets issued to the Accord when Walker was driving it.

Perhaps more damaging than the basic facts surrounding ownership of the Accord is the NCAA's wording about the issue:

"After university athletics department representatives became aware that Walker was driving the Honda Accord ... John Walker, Samaki Walker and various employees of Huff's companies admitted to providing false and misleading information and documents concerning John Walker's purchase of the Honda ...

"It is reasonable to conclude that the vehicle title was transferred only to protect Samaki Walker's eligibility and that John Walker never purchased the vehicle."

Assistant coach Larry Gay, who resigned under fire in January, was cited in four violations. He allegedly received but did not report free use of a car from Billy Hays, vice president of Town & Country Ford and Gay's current employer, during the academic years 1991-92 through 1995-96. Gay reportedly provided what the NCAA called "impermissible benefits," including car rides and use of his cellular telephone, to summer basketball coach Mo Sanginiti, with whom recruit Mark Blount lived.

Gay also apparently was aware that Jimmy Thompson, the former volunteer strength coach who now sits in a Central City, Ky., jail, made numerous

phone calls and visits to Blount. (Thompson also was cited for making "impermissible contacts" with then-recruit Charlie Taylor.)

And Gay, the Cardinals' leading recruiter, was found to have violated NCAA rules in recruiting seven prospective players.

When reached at Town & Country Ford, Gay refused comment on any of the infractions.

Of the other infractions cited: Hays had illegal contact with Walker during one of Walker's unofficial campus visits; then-assistant coach Jerry Jones gave Walker \$40 to buy gasoline; a woman cosigned a Circuit City credit application for Walker so he could buy a \$824.10 car stereo.

Natcher memorabilia exhibit at WKU gets go-ahead

ASSOCIATED PRESS
BOWLING GREEN — An agreement between Western Kentucky University and the estate of late U.S. Rep. William Natcher was filed yesterday, clearing the way for the school to begin working on a Natcher exhibit.

After Natcher's death in March 1994, the family agreed to give Western many of the longtime congressman's belongings for use in public display and in research.

But grandson Christopher Murphy wished to keep some of the items within the family, including Natcher's personal journals and the Presidential Citizens Medal that President Clinton gave Natcher in 1994. The medal is the nation's second-highest civilian honor after the Medal of Freedom.

Yesterday's agreement means the items will remain the property of Western for 10 years, after which Murphy can have them reproduced, according to

a statement from the university. Murphy's attorney, Frank Hampton Moore Jr. of Bowling Green, was not available for comment yesterday. Murphy and the rest of the Natcher family are supportive of Western's plans to display the Natcher memorabilia, estate lawyer William J. Parker of Bowling Green said in a statement.

"I am delighted that both of the Natcher daughters (Celeste Jirles and Louise Murphy) and the seven grand-

children now agree that his journals, artifacts and memorabilia will be permanently housed and displayed at Western Kentucky University," Parker said.

Natcher represented his district in Western Kentucky for 40 years, setting a record not likely to be surpassed of voting in 18,401 consecutive roll-call votes on the House floor. He did not miss a roll call since being sworn into office in January 1954 until his health failed in the last month of his life.

July 17, 1996

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Funding plan work delayed

Patton: Schools' performance essential

By MARK R. CHELLGREN
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FRANKFORT — Gov. Paul Patton has talked about how he wants higher education to reform. He has created various commissions to study it. He now wants to grab it by the pocketbook and encourage it to go it alone.

The Council on Higher Education on Monday accepted a request by Patton and delayed work to create a new funding formula for Kentucky's eight public universities and community college system.

"It's not that I have any specific ideas about changes in the formula," Patton said during a telephone interview.

But Patton said he believes some method of distributing money based on performance will be essential. "Where that ends up in the final mix, I don't know."

Patton repeated his promise to find more money for all of higher education in the coming years. The universities should understand he does not intend to penalize any of them with less money than they now get.

"As we throw more money into the mix, I have no ideas how that would be distributed or what it would be spent for," he said. "I just simply want the flexibility."

Council Chairman Jim Miller said money is what drives policy at universities.

"Let's face it, wherever you hang the carrot is the direction people are going to move," Miller said.

Coincidentally, the council on Monday approved the mechanism the universities will use to measure themselves and compete for performance funds earmarked by the General Assembly this year.

Performance funds, for such things as student achievement and graduation, use of technology and success in teacher preparation, are a tiny portion of \$771 million that will be given to higher education this year from the General Fund.

The total set aside for performance funding is \$3.3 million this year and \$2.8 million next.

The funding formula is a calculation that would — theoretically — supply enough tax money to the universities to make their funding comparable to state support for higher education in other states. It takes into account such things as research and public service but is largely based on enrollment.

The formula is a moving target, with the ideal amount increasing all the time. Not only has the state never provided enough money to fulfill the entire formula, it is not actually used in distributing the money that goes from the budget to higher education. Thus one school might end up with 80 percent of its formula ideal while another would have 90 percent.

Prior to the formula, individual universities carried on strident, sometimes bitter campaigns to win their own appropriations from the legislature. The campaigns continue, but they are far less divisive.

Miller said the current formula encourages enrollment at institutions and in programs, perhaps to the neglect of emphasizing quality programs.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1996

College planning for adults offered

Bellarmino College in Louisville is offering a free seminar for adults interested in starting or returning to college. It's called "Encore" and will be from 6 to 7:30 p.m. next Wednesday in Miles Hall, Room 300.

Speakers will offer information on admission, financial aid, career planning and options for college credit and answer questions. For information, call (800) 274-4723.

Reorganized Appalachian panel prepares to meet

Former newspaper publisher named executive director

By SAM ADAMS
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

HAZARD — A commission created to deal with the special needs and problems of Kentucky's mountain region will meet July 29 for the first time since a major reorganization.

Gov. Paul Patton appointed 36 people, including four Cabinet secretaries, to the Kentucky Appalachian Commission on Thursday.



Balltrip

Patton, a native of Lawrence County and a former Pike County judge-executive, will be chairman of the commission. Former newspaper publisher Edwell Balltrip has been named executive director.

Balltrip began work Monday at the commission's new office in Hazard.

The commission was formed in 1995 by Gov. Brereton Jones. Patton announced a major expansion in April during the East Kentucky Leadership Conference.

Patton said the commission would bring citizens together with the people who control the state's resources. He said Thursday that the problems of the region cannot be solved by imposing solutions from above.

"The solution must come from the region, but it must have assistance from the state and federal governments," Patton said.

The governor is expected to elaborate on his vision for the commission at the meeting later this month.

The commission includes state legislators, directors of several departments of state government and area development districts, college presidents and members of the Kentucky Appalachian Council, a loosely organized group of citizens. Balltrip is the commission's first paid staff member.

He said the commission is "out of the ordinary" because of its makeup and its mission.

Governor announces new members to state commission

Governor Paul Patton named the following people to the Kentucky Appalachian Commission Thursday:

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- Sen. Benny Ray Bailey, Hindman
- Rep. Rocky Adkins, Sandy Hook
- Economic Development Secretary Gene Strong
- Transportation Secretary Fred Mudge
- Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Secretary James Bickford
- Tourism Development Secretary Ann Latta
- Department of Local Government Commissioner Bob Arnold
- Dr. Ron Eller, Kentucky Appalachian Center, Lexington
- Ed Carter, University of Kentucky
- Father Ralph Beiting, Christian Appalachian Project, Louisa
- Bill Weinberg, Hindman
- Kevin Goldsmith, Appalachian Regional Commission alternate
- Tom Jones, Eastern Kentucky Corp., Hazard
- Shirley Hamilton, director of continuing education, Morehead State University
- Roger Rechtenwald, executive director, Big Sandy Area Development District
- David Lollis, executive director, Federation of Appalachian Housing Enterprise, Berea
- Hilda Legg, director,

Center for Kentucky Rural Economic Development, Somerset

- Tom Carew, Frontier Housing, Morehead
 - Marian Colette, Save the Children, Berea
 - Morgan County Judge-Executive Sid Stewart
 - Ron Eaglin, president, Morehead State University
 - Judge Sara Combs, Kentucky Court of Appeals, Stanton
 - Mayor Bill Nighbert, Williamsburg
 - Paul Hall, executive director, Kentucky River Area Development District
 - Ed Hughes, president, Hazard Community College
 - Agriculture Commissioner Billy Ray Smith
 - Jeff Speaks, field representative for U.S. Rep. Harold Rogers, Hazard
- ### Members at large
- Former Gov. Ned Breathitt, Lexington
 - Sammy Chaney, office of the governor
 - Lois Weinberg, Hindman
 - Harlan County Judge-Executive Delzina Belcher
 - Frank Hamilton, Wittenburg
 - Jerry Johnson, office of the governor
 - Judy Thomas, director, Ashland Inc. Foundation
 - Jane Stephenson, Berea College
 - Doug Reece, London.

"One of the things that contributes to the uniqueness of what we're doing is that Governor Patton is basically institutionalizing in his office, the function of dealing with Appalachian Kentucky issues," Balltrip said.

Balltrip's job will be to implement the commission's programs and to act as a liaison between the commission and the citizens' council.

He said the commission will rely heavily on suggestions from the council and other groups in the region to foster development in the area.

"We cannot import prosperity," Balltrip said. "It has to originate from within the region."

Balltrip, 46, a native of Harlan County, has been involved in economic development since he was named publisher of the Harlan Daily Enterprise in 1985. He was publisher there and at the Middlesboro Daily News until 1990, when he became publisher of the State Gazette of Dyersburg, Tenn.

He left the State Gazette last year, but remained in Dyersburg.

Patton appointed him executive director of the Kentucky Appalachian Commission on June 27.

NCAA: Punishment likely for U of L

By ASHLEY McGEACHY
Staff Writer

The University of Louisville should expect some punitive action now that the NCAA has concluded the investigation into its basketball program, according to the highest-ranking NCAA enforcement official.

Chuck Smrt, director of enforcement, said yesterday that in cases such as Louisville's, where the NCAA hands out a letter of inquiry and describes allegations as major, "it's unusual if there is not some kind of action taken by the Committee on In-

U of L's recruiting will suffer, columnist Rick Bozich says. A1
Cards' woes talk of the town. D5

fractions."

It took the NCAA nearly four months to put together its letter of inquiry, and Smrt said it was done because the Enforcement Committee believes U of L broke some rules.

"What the enforcement staff does not do is send numerous allegations to a school that have no substance in hopes that some will be found when

none will be," Smrt said.

U of L officials are expected to go before the Committee on Infractions in September or November. The committee typically takes four to five weeks to make a ruling.

One fear that can be put to rest in the minds of fans and administrators: U of L most likely will not get the dreaded "institutional lack of control" label that has damaged programs in the past. Smrt said that phrase probably will not be a consideration of the Committee on Infractions because it was not in the letter of inquiry.

In other developments yesterday,

U of L coach Denny Crum and university President John Shumaker weighed in from afar on the letter of inquiry. Neither Crum, who's in Las Vegas attending basketball camps, nor Shumaker, in San Francisco at a conference, attempted to refute the NCAA's charges, and both said they will work with the NCAA to achieve a swift resolution of the matter.

"After having been on the road recruiting, I have been briefed on the NCAA letter," Crum said. "We are going to continue to work with the NCAA, as we have from the beginning, to bring this process to a swift conclusion. Obviously, this is an unfortunate situation for our players as well as for our fans, who have loyally stood behind us through this process."

Said Shumaker: "Since these issues arose, I've been committed to ensuring that the University of Louisville's athletic program functions with integrity. As we have in the past, we will cooperate fully with the NCAA and will answer all questions openly and honestly."

Cooperation seems to be a key word. Smrt listed several factors the Enforcement Committee takes into consideration before doling out a school's punishment, including:

- ✓ The institution's cooperation with the NCAA throughout the process.
- ✓ Corrective or punitive actions the institution already has taken.
- ✓ The institution's investigative efforts.

By U of L's account, the principals in the case have been cooperative.

But a question could arise on the school's efforts to punish its own people. Samaki Walker's first suspension — for a 1995 preseason exhibition game and the first two games of the season in the San Juan Shootout — was imposed by the NCAA. The sec-

the regular season, was imposed by U of L as it conducted its own investigation into how Walker procured a car. The school subsequently determined Walker was free from blame.

Also, U of L officially reprimanded Crum and former assistant coaches Jerry Jones and Larry Gay in November, required Jones and Gay to attend an NCAA compliance seminar at their own expense, froze Gay's salary and suspended his recruiting privileges until June 1996.

On Dec. 15 Gay was suspended indefinitely from the team, but Louisville absolved him of any wrongdoing beyond the actions that led to his initial penalty.

Gay resigned in January. Walker left for the National Basketball Association on his own, and Jones stepped aside when Jerry Eaves and Scott Davenport recently joined the staff.

Smrt said the departure of those key people doesn't mean U of L won't be punished for their actions.

"At this point we just want to get through this," said Ray Nystrand, U of L special assistant to the president for intercollegiate athletics. "We're doing our best to cooperate

"We are going to continue to work . . . to bring this process to a swift conclusion. Obviously, this is an unfortunate situation for our players as well as for our fans, who have loyally stood behind us."

Denny Crum

with the resolution of these issues. We're going to work toward a swift resolution."

Nystrand refused to speculate on potential penalties. "I think we need to see where we come out with all of this," he said.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Wednesday, July 17, 1996

Work starts on folk art center

Old Morehead grocery warehouse being transformed

By MADELYNN COLDIRON
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Transformation has begun of a vacant wholesale grocery warehouse into the new home of the Kentucky Folk Art Center.

"It'll give us more space and real exhibition space," said Jill Jayne-Read, managing director. "It'll be properly designed and lighted."

The new building will have 10,000 square feet of space, compared with the 4,500 square feet in the folk art center's current location in a building on Morehead State University's campus.

Renovation crews will spiff up the exterior of the warehouse, clean the brick, repair windows and fix the roof. A newer part on the west side is not structurally sound, Jayne-Read said, and will be demolished.

Inside, crews will start from scratch, tackling the old oiled wood floor and brick and wood walls.

"We'll have to clean it right back down to the bare walls and redo it, including the floors and ceiling," Jayne-Read said.

The job also includes installation of a security system and specialized temperature controls to preserve the art works.

The arrival of construction crews has been a long time coming. The building was first purchased by the MSU Foundation in 1993 for \$69,000, then deeded back to the university last month once funding for the renovation work was in place.

The project initially received \$717,000 in federal grants in 1993, but it took nearly three years to raise the \$179,000 in private donations for a local match. D.W. Wilburn Inc. of Lexington was the low bidder for the renovation at \$707,400.

Once the new center is up and running, MSU will gradually phase out its financial support for the operation, which is overseen by a non-profit corporation.

The funding will only cover renovation of the exterior and first floor of the old warehouse. Fund-raising currently is in the planning stages for second-floor work, which is estimated to cost \$200,000.

The first floor will house exhibition space, a museum gift shop, reception area and a 55-seat auditorium in what used to be the cold storage locker.

With a grant from the Kentucky Humanities Council, the center has hired Lee Kogan, director of education for the Museum of American Folk Art in New York City. Kogan will help decide which of the center's 700 pieces should be exhibited on the first floor.

Funding from the National Endowment for the Arts will help the museum design its permanent exhibit space.

The second floor will house rotating exhibits and will contain a library, storage space for the collection and conference and office rooms.

Until money is raised for the second-floor work, "we're just

going to have to squeeze it all in" on the first floor, and find other storage space for unexhibited materials, Jayne-Read said.

The building lacks its own parking lot and will have to rely on spaces in the First Street area, Jayne-Read said. The center is working with a group of business people, landowners and university officials to identify parking possibilities.

Last year, the Kentucky Folk Art Center had 5,000 visitors and Jayne-Read expects the number to double this year. With the new building, the center could see 50,000 visitors per year by 2000, she said.

"It will be a major tourism draw here," said Morehead/Rowan County tourism director Cindy Howard.

The site also "will be the cornerstone" to developing First Street into an area of specialty and craft shops, said Shirley Hamilton, chairman of the Morehead Downtown Development Committee.

"I think that'll really inspire people in that area to do things," Hamilton added. The First Street centerpiece thus far has been the town's old railroad depot, which was renovated into offices for the local chamber of commerce, tourism and economic development organizations.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY: SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1996

College funding formula up for review

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — If you don't think you have any reason to care about the 30-plus pages of calculations that make up the state's higher education funding formula, think again.

For starters, consider these reasons:

■ That formula is how higher education decides how much state money — your tax dollars at work — to ask for each year.

■ Money makes the world go around, and higher education is no exception. That's

why, many say, the way a state awards its funding has a strong impact on what priorities colleges think are important.

"It's the carrot hanging out there," Jim Miller, the Council on Higher Education chairman, said last week of the formula.

But right now, Kentucky's funding formula doesn't include a significant way to measure the quality of what its public colleges and universities do. Instead, it's primarily based on just counting the students and buildings.

Experts say that states can't ignore enrollment when they award money to higher education. But at least one state, South Carolina, is scrapping its formula in favor of a plan that would tie every dime it gives public colleges to how well they perform.

Now Kentucky's formula, which historically has come up with numbers far greater than what the state really spends, will be coming under scrutiny.

Gov. Paul Patton — who has made revamping higher education one of his primary issues — says the formula is "at the heart of higher education and should be at the heart of any higher education reform."

Any such review — or any changes — ought to be done in the context of the big picture reform of higher education that his task force is undertaking, Patton said. Last week, he asked the council to hold off on doing its own review, and it agreed.

"I recognize there is no more important higher education policy issue than the way we fund our campuses," Patton wrote in a memo to Miller.

But how the state arrives at those conclusions is an arcane process that's a source of interpretation and some debate, though little public scrutiny.

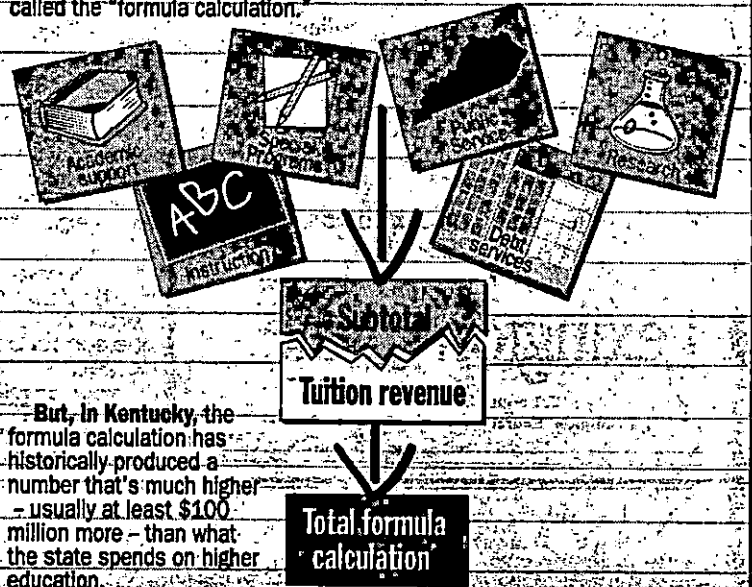
Part of that has been because of the daunting nature of administrators' calculations. The council's handbook on the formula, for instance, contains more than 30 pages of directions and summaries.

"For a numbers-cruncher, it's heaven," said Linda Jacobs, the council's associate director for finance. "For a normal person, it's 'Oh, boy.'"

Fully explaining the formula would probably take several hours and even more than 30 pages.

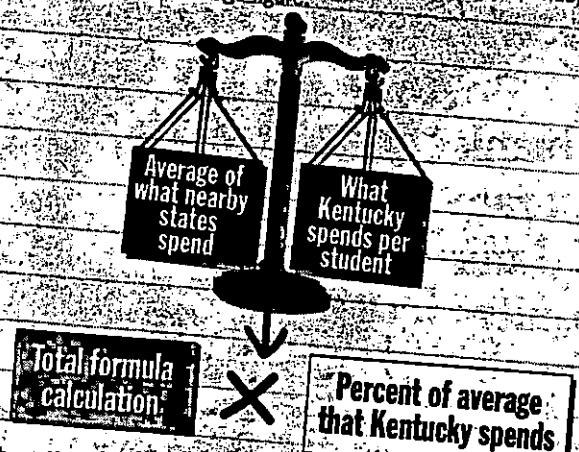
Figuring out funding

The higher education funding formula uses a complex set of calculations to develop estimates of how much it would cost to run the state's public colleges in six major categories. Then, planners subtract the estimated amount that students will pay in tuition. The resulting number is what's called the "formula calculation."



But, in Kentucky, the formula calculation has historically produced a number that's much higher — usually at least \$100 million more — than what the state spends on higher education.

So, the Council on Higher Education created yet another figure, which is called the "funding model objective." That's the number that it uses in asking the state legislature for money. To arrive at that figure, the council looks at a national report that tracks what each of the 50 states spends on higher education per student. It computes the average of what a group of nearby states spends per student and compares that to what Kentucky spends, which results in a percentage figure.



Then, the council takes the percentage and multiplies it by the formula calculation to arrive at the "funding model objective."

SOURCE: Kentucky Council on Education

MAY MAY BARTON/HERALD-LEADER

MORE →

Funding Formula (cont'd)

Consider just one step of the process — figuring what schools ought to get for instruction. Arriving at a final total cost involves a deceptively simple calculation, essentially multiplying students by a fixed cost rate.

OK, you might say, that doesn't sound so hard. But to get to that point, you have to first come up with a multitude of other figures. Here's how it works:

First, planners establish a cost for an academic subject — say, engineering — by looking at everything from faculty average salaries to student-faculty ratios to costs of laboratories.

And to make things even more complicated, the cost for the same subject varies by course level. A sophomore-level engineering class, for instance, costs less than a master's-level course because fewer students are enrolled at higher levels.

Once planners decide on a cost rate, they multiply it by the number of "student credit hours," a fancy term that counts students and how much time they spend in class.

Lost yet? That was just the beginning of the process.

The formula goes on to calculate the estimated costs of providing everything from agricultural extension services to janitors to clean classrooms and bond payments to pay off the mortgages on those buildings.

"There's not a formula in the country that's more comprehensive," says Ken Walker, the council's deputy executive director for finance. "But one of the downsides is that it makes things incredibly complex."

Other states use formulas

When it comes to other states, though, Kentucky is taking a similar approach, said Kent Carruthers, a senior partner with MGT of America, a higher education consulting firm based in Tallahassee, Fla.

About 35 states follow some kind of formula when they award money to higher education, and most of those formulas, like Kentucky's, depend heavily on enrollment.

"One of the criticisms is that they place too much emphasis on how many students, and not enough on the quality of the education they get," Carruthers said.

"There's not a formula in the country that's more comprehensive. But... It makes things incredibly complex."

KEN WALKER
Council on Higher Education

But several Kentucky university presidents argued that the state has to consider their enrollment when it gives them money.

Even Murray State President Kern Alexander, a frequent critic of Kentucky's formula, doesn't quarrel with its emphasis on enrollment, although he disagrees with how some figures are computed.

"You've got to count something," he said. "You can't finance moonbeams."

Other presidents point out that the formula has cut back sharply on the bitter battles universities used to have with each other as they lobbied for more money.

"It's predictable," said Morehead State President Ronald Eaglin. "The strength of the formula is that we're all treated equally."

Radical change in S.C.

Still, legislators in South Carolina earlier this year adopted a sweeping change when it comes to funding. Its colleges are to be judged in such areas as their efficiency, quality and graduates.

That approach is unusual because most states have treated money tied to performance as a bonus, instead of making budgets depend on it, said Joe Marks, an associate director of the Southern Regional Education Board.

There also are some potential problems with the South Carolina plan, Marks and Carruthers said.

"If one school is having trouble, are you going to just let them go down the tubes?" Marks said. "You've got some concerns about how to be fair."

University of Kentucky President Charles T. Wethington, Jr. also questioned whether changing the state's funding process would really improve higher education.

"No amount of changes to the formula can hide the fact that Kentucky is underfunded," Wethington said. "The formula had a lot of time and effort and thought put into it, and it's been a good formula."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY ■ SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1996

UK: Trainer not forced out

Hauser hasn't proven bias, document says

BY DARLA CARTER
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

The University of Kentucky continues its efforts to persuade a judge to dismiss the sexual discrimination complaint of a former men's basketball trainer who is seeking more than \$2 million in damages.

The university filed a memorandum yesterday arguing that JoAnn Hauser has failed to prove that she was discriminated against or that she was the victim of a "constructive discharge" from the athletics department.

Rather than being forced out, Hauser left the university voluntarily, under circumstances that wouldn't have made a "reasonable person" feel the need to quit, the university says in its memorandum.

The document was filed to rebut arguments made by Hauser's attorneys in a response to UK's motion for a dismissal of the lawsuit.

Fayette Circuit Judge Mary Noble is scheduled to hear arguments Friday on that motion for dismissal.

Basketball Coach Rick Pitino

and Athletics Director C.M. Newton are named as defendants in the lawsuit along with UK and the University of Kentucky Athletics Association.

Hauser left the university in July 1995 and filed the lawsuit, after Newton asked her to move from being trainer of the men's basketball team to trainer of the women's team.

Before leaving the university, Hauser was offered back her job as men's basketball trainer. She declined to take the position because of what she considered to be a hostile working environment, according to court records.

In those records, Hauser has accused Newton and other members of the athletics department of making statements that were perceived as being biased against her and other women.

UK says officials such as Newton, Pitino and Associate Athletics Director Kathy DeBoer wanted her to remain.

UK also notes that Hauser acknowledged in her deposition that she did not think Pitino, Newton, or DeBoer would have "set her up to

fail." Hauser did, however, say she thought Pitino's secretary, Marta McMackin, might be vindictive toward her, UK says. But that wasn't enough to warrant leaving the university, UK argues in the memorandum.

"Other than alleged potential problems from a secretary, (Hauser) has established no other reason for her refusal to accept the sincere offer of reinstatement," UK wrote in the memo.

Because Hauser failed to accept her job back, she is legally barred from receiving any damages, UK argues in the memorandum.

UK also attacks again Hauser's argument that she was demoted.

Hauser contends that the switch was a demotion because men's basketball at UK is more prestigious than women's basketball.

But UK says it was a "lateral" move and that it would be inappropriate to allow a jury to decide the merits of one job over another, because Hauser's duties and salary would have remained the same if she'd worked for the women's team, according to the memorandum.

Ground broken for new ACC building

Classrooms, labs slated to open in the fall of '97

By **GEORGE WOLFFORD**
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Gov. Paul Patton didn't make it in person to Friday's groundbreaking for Ashland Community College's new classroom building, but he got his message across — by telephone.

Rain kept Patton on the ground in Frankfort and moved most of the ceremony inside, but a team of officials did get outside between showers for the obligatory dirt turning.

Patton, on a speakerphone in ACC's auditorium, reiterated his contention that modern schools are needed throughout the commonwealth to prepare Kentuckians for the job markets of the 21st century.

"In the global economy, everyone needs special training," not always college, but certainly post-secondary, he said. That education needs to be

community-based, Patton said, "and not just traditional but non-traditional, to fill the needs of people who have entered the work force and can't attend one of the eight state universities.

"The need is in the communities," and Kentucky is meeting that need through its community colleges and technical schools, he said.

"We need to make an additional commitment to continue lifelong training as the world changes, as people change jobs in midlife. ACC will play a lively role in meeting that need.

ACC President Dr. Charles Dassance called the new building "a symbol of faith in the future." It will meet ACC's critical need for classroom space when it is opened in the fall of 1997, he said.

The building will house 15 to 20 classrooms and a set of learning laboratories designed to consolidate much of the teaching/learning process into

a single location.

Bruce Leslie, chairman of the ACC Advisory Board and a graduate of the college, said the \$5 million appropriation approved by the 1996 General Assembly for the structure and its furnishings was a product of "the persistence of our legislative delegation."

He, Dassance and Patton praised Sen. Walter Blevins, D-West Liberty, and Rep. Rocky Adkins, D-Sandy Hook, along with the late Rep. Don Farley of Ashland, for shepherding the appropriation through the legislature.

Patton said it was significant that the building and

other community college projects approved by the '96 General Assembly would be paid for from surplus cash in state coffers without assuming debt.

"That way we are practicing fiscal responsibility while living up to our obligation to education across the commonwealth," he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • MONDAY, JULY 22, 1996

Centre College receives bequest

Centre College in Danville received a \$2.6 million bequest from the estate of New York business executive Alfred P. Jobson and his wife, Katharine B. Jobson.

Alfred Jobson was an executive vice president with Marsh and McLennan Inc., a firm that offers financial services related to insurance, re-insurance brokering and insurance management.

A portion of the Jobson estate gift has been used to endow a Jobson Scholarship fund to assist Centre students in financing their education.

Another portion has been placed in the college's permanent endowment to establish the Jobson Professorship.

Carol E. Bastian, a 20-year English faculty member, was selected as the first holder of the professorship.

Alfred Jobson became interested in Centre through a New York friend and fellow businessman, Robert E. Wallace, a 1926 Centre graduate and a member of the board of trustees.

Katharine Jobson's son Henry Meigs II of Louisville became a circuit judge in Kentucky and served as a Centre trustee.

Alfred Jobson died in 1974, but the estate gift came to Centre this year following the death of Katharine Jobson in New York at age 107.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Saturday, July 20, 1996

CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS

Because of an editing error, the title of Porter Dailey, vice president for administrative and fiscal services at Morehead State University, was omitted from a story in Friday's Independent about subdivision compliance codes in Morehead.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1996

COLUMBIA

College president to resign: The president of Lindsey Wilson College in Columbia is leaving that post after nearly 20 years. John Begley has led the college from being a two-year junior college into a four-year independent. Enrollment since 1977 has grown from 260 students to 1,317. Begley cited recent health problems as his primary reason for leaving. He said he would serve as chancellor in the fund-raising and development department. Dean and Provost Walter Rueling will be interim president.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Friday, July 19, 1996

MSU, city unite to fix subdivision

MOREHEAD — The city of Morehead and Morehead State University will split the cost of bringing a subdivision into compliance with the city's codes.

The upgrade is needed because the McClure Circle Subdivision, now owned by MSU, is among surplus properties the university will auction Aug. 10. Once it is in private hands, it will be part of the city.

The subdivision had been built for university faculty housing but is no longer needed.

The Morehead/Rowan County/Lakeview Heights Planning Commission Thursday night accepted the subdivision plat, but will require construction of turn-arounds for two of its dead-end streets. One turn-around will cost only about \$2,000 but the other will involve construction of a retaining wall. Together, the two improvements could cost \$30,000, Morehead building inspector Clayton Perkins estimated.

Porter Dailey, MSU's vice president for WHAT, pointed out that once the 17 lots are sold, the city will gain a half-million dollars in property on its tax rolls. The university is exempt from taxation.

But commissioners decided to accept the plat on the condition that MSU pay half the cost of the turn-arounds, up to \$15,000.

Murray's Alexander shrugs off controversy, wins praise

By ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

MURRAY — When Kern Alexander arrived at Murray State University, he carried the baggage from a controversial tenure as president at Western Kentucky University. He faced a publicly skeptical faculty that had tried to block his hiring. To top it off, one of the campus buildings burned down only a few weeks after he arrived.

It was hardly an auspicious start. But as Alexander marks his second anniversary at Murray State this month, he has silenced critics and won many supporters with his ambitious plans for Kentucky's westernmost university.

Even more impressive, some say, is the bond Alexander has forged with the Murray State board, which traditionally has had fractious relations with many of its presidents.

Alexander — who in an interview last week spouted ideas about how to improve Murray State, several of them gleaned from his study at Oxford University in England — says he intends to stay at Murray until it's time to retire.

On his future agenda: continuing student growth, beefing up extended-campus activity and pursuing international programs, all goals that the Murray State board has endorsed.

"We're not trying to increase enrollment for the fun of it," Alexander said. "You're either growing or going out of business in higher education."

So far, Alexander has enjoyed the support of the Murray State board, which earlier this year extended his contract and issued statements of public support.

"I think Kern has been the right person at the right time for Murray," said board chairman Sid Easley.

A man of action

Few could argue that not much has been happening since Alexander took the reins at Murray State.

Off campus, the university and Alexander got the most attention when Murray State became embroiled in a feud with the University of Kentucky over plans to start an engineering program in Paducah.

But on campus, several new programs have sprung up under Alexander's auspices.

"Things look better, look more academic," said Derek Somerville, the student government president. "There's more of a collegiate atmosphere, and there's more incentives to stay on campus."

First, the university beefed up its recruiting efforts, resulting in an increasing enrollment. Faculty and staff members fanned out to visit area high schools in a program dubbed the "Road Scholars."

Murray State officials also cranked up efforts to streamline registration and reach out more to students, especially freshmen.

Alexander even said he wanted to see more campus beautification.

college system, which is modeled after Oxford University, where Alexander studied after receiving his doctorate.

Residential colleges — a program in place in varying degrees at about 100 colleges nationally — attempt to link student life more with academics.

The program revolves around campus dormitories, but Murray's plan calls for assigning even students who live off-campus to one of the residential colleges.

Alexander contends that the plan will help keep students in college. Students will feel more connected to the university when they're offered more chances to get involved in smaller groups, he said.

"We'll have the college with the best academic students, the college with the best debate team. They'll compete in everything," he said. "You can get lost in 8,000 students, and we want everybody here playing on a team, not just sitting in the stands."

Change in attitudes

So far, the reaction to Alexander's plans has been largely positive — even from the faculty members, whose senate had unanimously voted to oppose his hiring.

"It's 100 percent different now," said James Willis, the faculty senate president. "A 180-degree turnaround."

Willis said faculty members were upset by the prospect of Alexander's hiring for several reasons. First, they had felt ignored and left out of the search process, which had been criticized for having secret meetings with candidates.

Additionally, Murray State faculty were concerned about Alexander's tumultuous three-year tenure as president of Western Kentucky University. There, he had come under fire and received national attention for what many saw as an attempt to censor the award-winning student newspaper.

Willis said the shift in faculty attitudes started the morning of the press conference announcing that Alexander had been hired. After it, he asked to meet with the faculty senate leaders.

Alexander told them he wanted to know why they were concerned, Willis said.

"We took it as an invitation to speak now or forever hold our piece, so we just laid it all out, and he never got defensive," said Willis, an associate professor of education. "After three hours, I left thinking, 'This old boy can really talk the talk.'"

For a president, coming into a situation where the faculty is suspicious is one of the hardest challenges, said Judith Block McLaughlin, an expert on college presidencies.

"It's a very difficult entry, to have a campus expressing public opposition to your appointment," said McLaughlin, a lecturer at the Harvard University Graduate School of Education. "It's difficult to develop trust, but it's even more difficult to overcome mistrust."

Alexander said he wasn't put off by the faculty's initial reaction.

"I don't know all the circumstances of why they responded that way," he said. "But I know I like them now, and that's all that matters."

'You can't outwork him'

Faculty also have been impressed with Alexander's attention to detail and his intellectual interests, Willis said.

For instance, Alexander personally reviews the cases of professors up for tenure, even having them come to his office for a meeting, Willis said. He also reads professors' books.

On a smaller scale, he got the campus bookstore to start carrying the New York Times, The Washington Post and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Willis said.

"I think the man is brilliant," he said. "You can't outwork him and you can't outthink him."

Ann Landini, an associate professor of journalism and mass communications, said faculty members like the sense that there's a plan.

"It seems he has a definite vision for this university, and he's trying to be innovative in reaching out," she said.

But that wasn't always the case when Alexander was president of Western, said Gary Cox, the executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

"I sense a lot more self-confidence in him," Cox said. "You just get the feeling he knows where he wants to go and how to get there. I was never quite sure at Western if he knew exactly where he was going and how to get there."

Easley, the board chairman, said he thinks Alexander has worked toward what the board wanted to accomplish.

Alexander also has won over board members by faxing them articles and news clippings, preparing detailed agenda packets weeks in advance and alerting them to ongoing issues, Easley said.

"He keeps the board informed, and the board is happy to let him run the university," he said.

University will be divided into 8 residential colleges

Students can identify with smaller groups, get involved

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

MURRAY — What's worked for more than 700 years at Oxford University will work pretty well for Murray State University, too, Kern Alexander says.

Starting this fall, Murray State students will be divided into eight residential colleges that will feature social activities, interaction with faculty and intramural competitions.

The colleges will be centered around residence halls, but students who live off-campus will be assigned to a residential college as well.

Students' participation, once assigned, is voluntary, though.

The idea is to give students a smaller group to identify with, which will make them more likely to get involved in campus activities and stay at the university, Alexander said.

"They don't have a dropout rate

(at Oxford). Everyone is playing something there," he said. "I think it's an ideal system."

Murray isn't the first college to copy the Oxford model. Probably the best-known systems in the country have been at Yale and Harvard universities.

But in the last few years, more public universities and colleges have been trying to incorporate residential colleges, said Terry B. Smith, who has studied residential colleges and compiled a directory of

them.

"It's an increasing trend, and probably the majority of new ones are at public institutions," said Smith, the vice president and dean for academic affairs at Columbia College in Missouri.

There are probably 100 colleges in the United States with residential college systems of some sort, Smith said.

But Smith said a study he conducted at Northeast Missouri State University of students who lived in residential colleges showed that they were more likely to graduate.

"When you've got a faculty presence, and there's no separation between living and learning, it's a more organic experience for students," he said.

At Murray State, each residential college will be led by a faculty member, who applied for the post, said Don Robertson, associate vice president for student affairs.

The faculty members will have an office and small living quarters in the residence hall, Robertson said. Most faculty probably won't live there full time, but probably will spend some nights on campus,

he said.

Alexander said he hopes that the experience will get more students involved in campus activities because there will be more leadership opportunities available to them.

"The worst thing we've done in American public universities is we spend all this money on facilities, and we have 20,000 students watching five people jump up and down," he said.

"I'd rather have just five students sitting in the stands and everyone else playing."

School to launch rowing team on Kentucky Lake

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

MURRAY — If they don't want to join the rodeo team, there's always competitive rowing.

Come this fall, Murray State University will be launching one of President Kern Alexander's pet ideas: a rowing or crew team that will practice and compete on Kentucky Lake.

Reaction to the idea, which Alexander floated soon after coming to Murray, has often been skeptical, even mocking. The student newspaper printed a column deriding the idea. Some people called it "Alexander's Navy."

Alexander, who got the idea from Oxford University in England, one of his alma maters, shrugs off such reactions.

"We just don't know that crew is a great exercise," he said. "It's a vigorous exercise that women can participate in as fully as men."

So far, Murray has bought two used eight-person boats, each about 60 feet long, said Sherri Gallimore, coordinator of intracollege sports and recreation. They cost \$4,500, she said.

When the college held three informational meetings last

spring, an average of 25 students showed up for each one, Gallimore said. Most of them don't have experience with the sport, she said.

"A lot of people have just heard about it or seen it on TV," she said. "A lot of the Olympics stuff has helped us."

When the program starts, it will be on a club level, not an intercollegiate sport, Gallimore said. Eventually, though, Murray hopes to compete with other nearby schools with crew teams, such as Rhodes College in Memphis and University of the South, she said.

The program also lucked into its inaugural part-time coach, graduate student Steve Marchino, who was already planning to enroll at Murray. Marchino rowed for Purdue University's team for three years, Gallimore said.

"So many things have fallen into place so unbelievably well," she said.

But so far, the two boats have yet to hit Kentucky Lake. Gallimore said she's waiting for Marchino to arrive.

"We're waiting for the expert," she said. "We don't want to have the first trip end up on the bottom of the lake."

July 23, 1996

91K22-4-18-6
MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY ■ TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1996

State colleges urged to keep pace with job market

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — Speaker after speaker yesterday told a task force studying higher education reform that Kentucky's public universities and colleges aren't known for changing their ways quickly.

But that's what the colleges will have to do to prepare students for the rapidly changing job market of the future, they warned.

Gov. Paul Patton, at the second meeting of his task force studying higher education, also sounded that theme in his opening remarks.

"Whether our institutions have served us well in the past is immaterial, because they're going to have to change to serve us adequately in the future," Patton said. "That's what this task force is all about."

The task force is expected to come up with a draft report of its recommendations by January, under a work plan it endorsed yesterday. Its schedule then calls for public hearings in February and a finalized report by March.

Patton has said repeatedly that he wants to call a special legislative session to deal with higher education issues.

One speaker testifying before the task force said numerous states are grappling with the same problems. Kentucky's post-secondary education faces — such as lack of transferability, concerns over unnecessary duplication and accountability.

"The post-secondary sector of education has been remarkably immune from any accountability for its graduates," said Hilary Pennington, president of Jobs for the Future, a national non-profit research organization.

For instance, students might waste valuable time because they couldn't transfer courses from one part of post-secondary education to another, Pennington said, adding that Kentucky wasn't the only state to have that problem.

"That whole battle has been out there for 20 years," she said. "It's a scandal that it hasn't moved further."

Pennington also told the task force that it needs to look at the state's funding of higher education as a method to give colleges incentives to do what it wants — or penalize them if they don't measure up.

Another area of the funding formula also drew criticism from a key lawmaker who sits on the task force.

House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg, blasted the current

formula, comparing it to past inequities in elementary and secondary school funding. "The funding formula isn't fair to some of the urban universities and it isn't fair to community colleges," Stumbo said. "It bothers me that kids who go to Prestonsburg Community College have to go to school in a trailer."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • REGION • TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1996

Kentucky workers growing older, will need training

Poorly educated adults increasing, task force hears

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's aging population is going to make new demands on the state's colleges, universities and technical schools, and if they do not respond, the state's work force will not be competitive in the years ahead.

That was a prediction heard yesterday by a task force planning to recommend several changes next year for the state's post-secondary education system.

The Task Force on Postsecondary Education, headed by Gov. Paul Patton and created at his urging by the General Assembly this year, also adopted a timetable for completing its work in March. Patton has said he plans to call a special legislative session to react to recommendations by the task force.

Ron Crouch, director of the Kentucky State Data Center, told panel members that census figures show the state can no longer discard poorly educated adults, primarily because they are becoming the most dominant part of the state's population. Crouch said that factor, coupled with changing demands of the workplace, will require that both older and younger Kentuckians be better educated, re-educated and retrained throughout their lives.

"The big issue for higher education is that 90 percent of the technology and knowledge in 2020 has not even been invented yet . . . retraining and retooling will be a big issue, education will be a life-long process," he said.

While he acknowledged that the 1990 Kentucky Education Reform Act has greatly improved education for younger Kentuckians, Crouch said it will have to improve, and be more widely offered for adults.

"It's very important that we have a system of learning across the state that people can get to whether it's by distance learning, satellite or other

At one point, Crouch said that jobs in Kentucky go where there is an adequate and educated work force — usually close to interstates and universities. He said that is a cycle upsetting to many living in rural, poor areas of the state.

Sen. David Williams, R-Burkesville, said the underlying notion that people must move for education and better jobs is disturbing.

"That would put us in a downward spiral and make us colonists," said Williams, a panel member.

"We need a system of post-secondary education that produces what we need, where we need it and in the most efficient way," Patton said.

Mary Yaeger, a Legislative Research Commission analyst, said statistics did not show that the increasing number of older Kentuckians were reflected in college enrollments. Nearly two-thirds of the university students, she said, were 24 years old or younger, about 24 percent were between 25 and 34 and 14 percent were 35 or older.

About half of those attending community colleges or technical schools were between 18 and 24, she said.

Yaeger said the most dramatic enrollment increases in higher education between 1985 and 1995 were students entering right out of high school. She also said the college-going rate had improved between 1985 and 1994. In the fall of 1985, only Oldham County sent more than 40 percent of its high school graduates to state universities. In 1994, 29 counties had more than 40 percent college-going rates.

Hilary Pennington, president of Jobs for the Future, a public policy research group, said business and industry will be making more demands on educational institutions to prove their graduates are competent.

She said they will have to prove their competence, not just present credentials.

The panel also moved to hire two consultants to work with it and adopted a schedule calling for completing a draft of its report and legislative proposals by early January.

It plans to conduct at least one public hearing in February and approve a final report and proposed legislation

Murray State to adopt Oxford style of residential colleges for students

Associated Press

MURRAY, Ky. — Murray State University President Kern Alexander wants to bring a little bit of Oxford University to the Western Kentucky school.

Starting this fall, Murray State students — like their counterparts at the English university — will be divided among residential colleges that will feature social activities, interaction with faculty and intramural competitions.

At Murray State, each of the eight residential colleges will be led by a faculty member who applied for the post, said Don Robertson, associate vice president for student affairs.

The faculty members will have an office and small living quarters in the residence hall, Robertson said. Most faculty probably won't live there full time but will spend some

nights on campus, he said.

Alexander said he hopes that the experience will get more students involved in campus activities because there will be more leadership opportunities for them.

The colleges will be centered on residence halls, but students who live off-campus will be assigned to a residential college as well. Students' participation is voluntary.

The idea is to give students a smaller group to identify with, which will make them more likely to get involved in campus activities and stay at the university, Alexander said.

"They don't have a dropout rate," at Oxford, Alexander said. "I think it's an ideal system."

Murray State won't be the first school to copy the Oxford model. Similar systems are in place at Yale and Harvard.

But in the last few years, more

public universities and colleges have been trying to incorporate residential colleges, said Terry Smith, who has studied residential colleges and compiled a directory of them.

"It's an increasing trend, and probably the majority of new ones are at public institutions," said Smith, the vice president and dean for academic affairs at Columbia College in Missouri.

Probably 100 colleges in the United States have residential college systems of some sort, Smith said.

Smith said a study he conducted at Northeast Missouri State University of students who lived in residential colleges showed that they were more likely to graduate.

"When you've got a faculty presence, and there's no separation between living and learning, it's a more organic experience for students," he said.

LEXINGTON, HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1996

Buildings fall so UK college can have home

Sometimes you have to sacrifice some history to make history.

That's what the University of Kentucky is doing, demolishing several old buildings in the "point" of land between Rose and South Limestone streets to make way for a new building to house the College of Allied Health and some programs of the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging. It will be the first time the allied health college has its own home.

The final demolition phase began during the weekend, when machines started chewing up the old Center Motel building.

The motel was built about 1960, the year the UK Medical Center opened.

Construction on the new building is expected to start this fall.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Monday, July 22, 1996

IN OUR VIEW

Words of praise

Folk art center will bolster Morehead

After several years of delay, work has begun on the new home for the Kentucky Folk Art Museum in Morehead. The new home will:

► Transform a vacant former grocery warehouse that has been a deteriorating eyesore in downtown Morehead into a beautifully restored building that gives the Kentucky Folk Art Center the space it needs.

► Provide a place for the preservation and promotion of the folk art for which this region is known.

► Provide a tourist attraction in the heart of downtown Morehead. While it is doubtful many people will plan their vacations around a trip to the Kentucky Folk Art Center, many traveling

on I-64 are likely to see the signs about the center and stop by for a few hours on their way to somewhere else. The center attracted 5,000 visitors last year, and with an expanded, more visible home and more promotion, it is projected it could attract 10 times that number by 2000.

In 1993, the center received \$717,000 in federal grants to renovate the warehouse, but it has taken almost three years to raise the \$179,000 in private funds needed to match the grant. We commend the many who donated toward raising the local matching funds. There is a wise investment that will boost the city's economy while perpetuating a valued art form.

Top Patton aide quits for key BellSouth job

By TOM LOFTUS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Margaret Greene, the prize catch last fall when Gov. Paul Patton cast into the private sector for top administrative appointments, is leaving state government to return to her former employer, BellSouth.

At a news conference at the Capitol yesterday, Patton announced that Green would leave as secretary of his Executive Cabinet on Aug. 2 to become vice president and general counsel of BellSouth Telecommunications in Atlanta.

Patton also announced that Crit Luallen, who has served as Greene's deputy, will take her place. Luallen is a state government veteran who was state tourism secretary under Gov. Brereton Jones.

The secretary of the Executive Cabinet is generally the governor's top policy adviser and conduit to the secretaries of the cabinets of government. But Greene had assumed a huge additional responsibility overseeing Patton's ambitious "EMPOWER Kentucky" initiative intended to

make government more efficient.

Greene was among the first appointments Patton announced after his election in November, and at the time he hailed luring Greene from her job as president of BellSouth's Kentucky division as a "stunning success."

Yesterday's announcement was a surprise because Greene had agreed to stay with state government for at least a year.

Patton said Greene had warned him two months ago that she was being considered for a major post with BellSouth that she couldn't refuse. Recently, the company made the offer, which Patton said, would make her "one of the top five people at BellSouth."

Patton said, "I don't think Margaret anticipated the possibility of this kind of position being opened. . . . Under the circumstances, I would not at all ask her to pass up this opportunity."

Greene said, "I wish the timing had been different because I feel like I'm leaving a lot of work undone. But the job is open. . . . Jobs at that level in the company don't come open on a schedule, and they don't come open often."

She said, "I've invested 13 years of my career with BellSouth. It was always my intention to go back to them. And now is the time I need to go back."

Patton accepted Greene's departure with his best wishes.

"Margaret has made a great contribution to this administration, and a great contribution to the people of Kentucky. The government will be fundamentally different, and better, because of her efforts and her sacrifices," he said.

To take up where Greene left off with EMPOWER Kentucky, Patton also announced yesterday that he had persuaded officials of Lexington-based Lexmark International to lend

one of its top executives, Ron Bingham, to state government. Bingham will be chief project manager for EMPOWER.

Bingham will be hired under a personal services contract that will pay him at a rate of \$180,000 per year, his salary at Lexmark, Patton said. But Bingham is expected to work just six months full-time and later only as needed, Luallen said.

EMPOWER (which stands for EM-Power Our Workforce with Effective Resources) is the administration's plan to re-engineer state government in the same fashion that many private corporations have been streamlined in the 1990s.

The plan involves an in-depth analysis of the work processes of state government, and it has a budget of about \$100 million to be used eventually to buy computers and new technology to help make government more efficient.

Patton said he was confident EMPOWER would succeed under its new leader. And Greene said she expected the plan would be strengthened because Bingham has much more experience than she has in implementing re-engineering plans in the private sector.

The governor said he was prepared to handle Greene's departure because he knew from the start her time would be limited and because he'd named Luallen as her deputy. Patton said Luallen "has been involved with the day-to-day workings of the cabinet from the inception of the administration. . . . She's a natural successor" to Greene.

Patton also said that Greene will be available about one day a week for the next several weeks to help the transition.

Luallen and Greene each returned Patton's kind words.

Luallen said of Patton, "He has the vision to prepare this state for the next century, and he plans to have eight years to fulfill that vision."

"Jobs at that level in the company don't come open on a schedule."

Margaret Greene, explaining her return to BellSouth

July 24, 1996

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A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

2: COMMUNITY ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY ■ WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1996

CAMPUS NOTEBOOK

Georgetown gets \$50,000 grant

BY LINDA VANHOOSE

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

A \$50,000 grant, payable over the next three years, has been awarded by the Gheens Foundation to Georgetown College for its new Learning Resource Center. In addition, the college recently received five other grants totaling \$151,500.

The \$12 million Learning Resource Center will feature a 100-seat distance learning center, movable stacks for book storage, study tables with computer hookups and space for 220,500 volumes of books. Groundbreaking is expected to take place this fall.

The Gheens Foundation, based in Louisville, gives its attention to



Little



Thompson

areas that have the potential for major, long-term effect on community life and supports the grantees in developing state-of-the-art approaches to the challenges at hand.

Other grants are:

Steele-Reese Foundation: A \$90,000 grant, payable over three years, has been awarded to upgrade and expand the college's Writing Center.

Jefferson-Pilot Corp.: A \$30,000 grant to support the ethics and values component of the Gatton Center for Leadership Development at the college.

Cralle Foundation: A \$9,000 grant to support the Union of Black Leaders, a student organization at Georgetown College.

Margaret Voorhies Haggin Trust: A \$15,000 grant was awarded by The Bank of New York from the Haggin Trust in memory of her late husband, James Ben Ali Haggin, to support the Pre-College Academic Experience in Mathematics and Science,

held on campus each summer for high school students.

EKU

Merita Thompson, longtime professor of health education at Eastern Kentucky University and a former Acorn Award winner for outstanding classroom performance, will address ECU's 89th summer commencement Aug. 1.

The ceremony, which is open to the public, will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the Ravine in the center of campus. In case of rain, commencement will be moved to Alumni Coliseum.

Thompson will address 644 degree candidates.

After the ceremony, Hazel Little of Richmond, Va., will receive an honorary doctor of letters degree.

Little, a Paint Lick native who graduated from Eastern in 1929, taught in various Kentucky school systems and later at Peabody State Teachers College, where she earned a master's degree.

In 1989, she established the Thomas C. and Hazel C. Little Institute for School Administrators, helping many teachers to further their education and pursue careers in school administration.

She was also a major supporter of the ECU Libraries Capital Improvements Campaign.

Bellarmino poised to retool program granting MBAs

By SCOTT WADE
and KYUNG SONG
Business Writers

When Ed Popper became dean of Bellarmine College's W. Fielding Rubel School of Business two years ago, he inherited a curriculum set up as if the business world hadn't changed in two decades.

Of course, it had.

But many programs awarding master's degrees in business administration — at Bellarmine and elsewhere — had grown stale, teaching outmoded lessons. Enrollment declined as criticism grew that an MBA degree was losing its relevance in the workplace.

In response, Popper is leading a complete redesign of Bellarmine's MBA curriculum beginning in January to make it diverse, high-tech, international, convenient and attractive to non-traditional MBA students.

All students will be given a state-of-the-art laptop computer. There will be a more-intense MBA course for top executives and other options for everyone else, including a program offered only on weekends.

Travel abroad for a business experience will be mandatory and included as part of tuition, just like the computers. This summer, a class is traveling to Perm, Russia. And a 2-year-old MBA program focused on attracting African Americans has drawn 25 into the MBA program full-time, increasing minority participation from 3 percent to 15 percent.

Innovative curriculum to be introduced next spring has been designed to help students develop judgment and leadership skills.

Bellarmino isn't the only Louisville-area school retooling its curriculum. For example, the University of Louisville — which established the metro area's first MBA program in 1950 — offers an "integrative" MBA program that is modeled to parallel real business conditions.

But of the four area schools, at least, that offer MBA degrees, Popper believes that Bellarmine has evolved the furthest to respond to changes in the business world.

U of L's classic MBA program, for example, "is a little more traditional and a little more analytic" than Bellarmine's, Popper said. "We are a little more visionary and a little more leadership-focused in our approach."

To that, Robert Taylor, dean of U of L's School of Business, replied: "I think he's absolutely wrong."

Taylor contends that unlike Bellarmine, U of L has a track record in the use of technology in the classroom as well as an international focus, including an MBA program in Hong Kong and plans for ventures in Athens and San Salvador, El Salvador.

Still, Popper, 51, has made believers out of people on and off the Bellarmine campus.

"Bellarmine was up here on the hill, a sweet little place. It was local and quiet," said Harold Koch, a Bellarmine marketing professor.

"Then this new dean came here two years ago and really jerked this place into the 20th century."

Koch added: "Had he not been hired, we'd be chugging along like we did for more than 40 years."

Popper came to the job with a master's and Ph.D. in business administration from Harvard, a 13-page résumé and an enthusiasm that makes people want to listen, observers say.

One of his mandates when he arrived on campus was to bluntly assess the school's shortcomings, said Makers Mark President Bill Samuels, one of more than a dozen executives who advise Popper on the needs of business.

"He's fairly unconventional in his approach to problem solving," said Samuels. "He was cautious. He looked around then came up with a fairly radical departure. I think it's exciting. I think he's onto something."

Popper probed the school's strengths and weaknesses by asking students, former students, faculty and business leaders their opinions. In the past five years, enrollment in Bellarmine's MBA programs has declined by about 15 percent, to 300 students — a fact Popper attributes to a general decline in the popularity of MBA degrees from non-top-tier programs.

Given the price of attending Bellarmine — about three times that of attending a public university — Popper knew that students would choose Bellarmine only if they knew it was worth it.

The school has competition from companies that train their own junior managers using senior managers as teachers and mentors, from degree programs offered on television, and from other MBA programs, including U of L, its traditional rival.

Popper also had to counter the perception — held by people like Samuels — that whatever can be learned in an MBA program can be learned better on the job.

Now Samuels is sold. The program would tempt him to sign on if he were younger, he said, because he had never thought of an MBA as a place to hone leadership skills.

"I had never thought of a business education as one that tweaks and trains your decision-making ability," Samuels said. "I'm one who came out of engineering and physics, where it is black and white."

"Very little of what we are about is how expert we are in the things we have to make decisions on," he said. "It's judgment, and it's a lot about confidence and drive."

Like many business schools, Bellarmine was using a curriculum created before the age of computers, a time when an MBA education focused on teaching certain skills without emphasizing the importance of leadership.

"Thirty years ago, businesses had floors and floors of people with adding machines, now there are laptops and PCs and those people just aren't there anymore," he said.

Popper knew that business students would have to be international-minded and has made overseas experience a part of the new MBA program. Teaching technology as a tool of business will also be at the program's core.

"Until he came here, technology in the classroom was at the discretion of the professor," said Koch, the marketing professor. "Some were inclined, some not inclined to integrate technology. Now, uniformly there's a great deal of technology."

For now, it doesn't bother Popper that the reputation of Bellarmine's business school is largely unknown beyond the local area.

"If somebody says, 'I got my MBA from Northwestern or Harvard or Stanford,' you have some sense that there's some expectations," he said. "Right now, I think it's important for Bellarmine to have a strong reputation in the places where our students are employed. Over time, that might expand."

Popper says schools build their reputations when graduates are successful. Corporations who hire them in turn want to hire more students from that college.

"I want to graduate people who are remarkably well-prepared to succeed," he said.

July 25, 1996

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A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1889 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL • KENTUCKY • THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1996

U of L builds academic empire with work at foreign schools

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

From Central America to the Persian Gulf. From a hotbed of market economics in Asia to the cradle of Western civilization. From former police states in Eastern Europe to the seat of international justice in the Netherlands.

What could be a jacket blurb for an international whodunit also describes the University of Louisville's emerging, far-flung academic empire.

The business faculty has taken the lead in global outreach by launching a Master of Business Administration program in Hong Kong; two more are planned — in Greece and El Salvador — and others are possible in The Hague, Netherlands, and China. Other departments plan to train computer scientists in Cairo, Egypt; nurses in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates; educators in El Salvador and Argentina and police officers in Eastern Europe.

The U of L degree programs abroad serve foreign students who live in the host countries — rather than students from its Belknap campus in Louisville.

But the fees charged in the foreign programs generate revenue that the university hopes to use to help Louisville-based students travel and study abroad. And U of L officials say the degree programs abroad enrich the teaching and research of participating professors and enable them to convey global perspectives to students back home.

Training programs offered by American universities for foreigners abroad are proliferating, in part because many countries are reluctant to pay to send students to the United States — for fear they won't come back.

Using a blend of on-site instruction by faculty and remote instruction via the Internet, Murray State University will start a master of science program in economics in Hong Kong this fall; it's considering similar programs in Russia and China. The University of Kentucky and Indiana University offer no degree programs overseas, however.

UK prefers to assist foreign universities; IU would rather entice foreign students to its Bloomington campus. And the IU business faculty has concerns about maintaining quality in degree programs abroad, said William Sartoris, chairman of international activities at the IU School of Business.

U of L's global expansion fulfills a pledge that President John Shumaker made last September when he persuaded the university's trustees to create an Institute for International Development. Shumaker said it would give U of L a "dynamic and high-profile international presence" and pay for itself to boot.

Henry Enck, whom he brought in to run the institute, said he sees no contradiction between U of L's state-mandated mission of serving the urban Louisville area and the academic globetrotting he's trying to foster.

Enck, who coordinated international academic programs at Central Connecticut State University, where Shumaker was president before coming to U of L, said that in an economy that's increasingly global, students "are going to have to engage the world" to succeed in their careers — and that the university should equip them to do it.

U of L's first M.B.A. program began in Hong Kong in April; classes will begin this fall in Athens, Greece, and in the Salvadoran capital of San Salvador in early 1997. The university has opened negotiations that could yield more M.B.A. programs in The Hague — site of the International Court of Justice — and in China.

Under separate contracts, the business and engineering faculties will provide technical training to the members of the chamber of commerce in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, and to the State Information Center of China.

The students in U of L's programs abroad are foreigners; most of the 36 students in Hong Kong, for example, are mid-level managers working there for such companies as AT&T, Motorola and Arco Aluminum.

But U of L officials say the programs overseas could provide a framework for other sorts of academic interaction, including student and faculty exchanges.

In Athens, U of L's M.B.A. program "is just one part of the whole collaboration," which will include music and other disciplines, said Litsa Smokoviti, a business professor at the University of Piraeus in Greece.

U of L professors have worked and taught overseas for years; Enck said he's trying to support their work and build on it.

Since 1993, for example, the department of justice administration has relied on "minimal" funding from a non-profit group to train police in Romania, said Deborah Wilson, a professor. But she said Enck, over the course of a weekend, helped her expand that concept into a two-year, \$383,000 grant proposal now being considered by the U. S. State Department for police training in Romania.

MORE →

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1996

CORRECTIONS

The names under the photos of Hazel Little and Merita Thompson were switched in some copies of yesterday's Community section. Here are the correct names:



Little



Thompson

The amount of a Gheen Foundation grant awarded to Georgetown College was incorrect in yesterday's Community section. The amount of the grant is \$500,000.

U of L works worldwide

Continued from Page 1

Bulgaria and Serbia.

Enck's institute anticipates reaping about \$1 million on an investment to date of \$250,000. The surplus comes from student fees and private and government grants.

Foreign students pay more to attend U of L's M.B.A. program in Hong Kong than they would to attend most competing programs there, said Robert Taylor, dean of U of L's business school.

In return, the students — who are from an array of foreign countries — get a U of L degree backed by internationally recognized accreditation. All classes are taught by faculty from the home campus, who apply the same standards they do on U of L's Belknap campus.

"American degrees are highly prized" overseas, Enck said.

But John Green Jr., president of the International Federation for Business Education, cautioned that U.S. institutions may be losing their advantage in peddling M.B.A. degree programs abroad because of increasing competition from British programs and a growing European preference for home-grown business training.

Jeffrey Bracker, coordinator of the Hong Kong program, said U of L has a competitive edge among the 15 or so foreign M.B.A. programs in Hong Kong, thanks in part to its tradition of serving students who have jobs and families; U of L professors don't assign busywork, and busy students appreciate that, he said.

U of L has few expenses abroad. "We own virtually nothing overseas," Enck said. "We don't even want to own a light bulb."

Classrooms, office equipment and lodging for faculty are the responsibility of a university, government agency or private company in the host country.

Although U of L's M.B.A. programs abroad are designed to serve foreign students, Taylor said the experience that faculty gets abroad rubs off on students on the Belknap campus.

Participation in the business school's study tours overseas has soared; all 38 members of one M.B.A. class have committed to a foreign tour next year. One Louisville-based M.B.A. student has sat in on classes in Hong Kong and Bracker said he wants more students from the main

campus to make similar use of his program.

While calling the overseas ventures "very worthwhile," Richard Stremel, chairman of U of L's faculty senate, said there's a risk of "spreading the resources of the programs here too thin."

Enck agreed, saying "we've got to make certain that the benefits of the international experience outweigh the time" that faculty are away from Louisville.

So far, Taylor said the benefits outweigh any drain on the business school faculty — only a few of whose 70 members are out of the country at any given time.

Enck said he can't guarantee the success of U of L's overseas ventures, in part because exporting degree programs is such a new notion.

But the possible rewards, he contends, are too great to pass up. He cited an inter-university partnership he's trying to stitch together that would give U of L a hand in creating a market economy in the Ukraine.

"That would be an honor and a privilege," he said. "And it would be one hell of a challenge."

July 26, 1996

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 806-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1996

UK outlaws bikes, skates on sidewalks

Bicycles to be limited to six paths on streets

By STEPHEN TRIMBLE

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Bicycles soon will no longer belong on University of Kentucky sidewalks.

Instead, anyone on non-motorized wheels — bicyclists, in-line skaters and skateboarders — must stick to narrow bicycle paths on six campus streets, said Joseph T. Burch, vice president for university relations.

The get-tough policy, which includes \$25 fines for violators, comes after several years of rising safety concerns from campus pedestrians. Burch himself was run into while walking on campus a few years ago, he said.

"That story just repeats itself wherever you go around campus," Burch said.

The safety problem is difficult to quantify, Burch said. Counting bicyclists on campus "is like counting ants on an ant hill," he said.

Although a small percentage of bicyclists and skaters seem to be rushing across campus on their way to class or elsewhere, Burch said, the number of pedestrian collisions keeps going up.

Last year, UK officials asked bicyclists to walk their bikes in "dismount zones" on central campus sidewalks. The policy was voluntary, Burch said, and widely ignored.

"We gave them a chance, and they didn't do the right thing," Burch said. "Quite frankly, we tried

to avoid this" new policy.

In fact, a UK bicycle advisory committee warned against forcing bicyclists onto the streets last year.

"Many schools exclude bicycles from sidewalks," the committee's final report concluded. "Given the volume of traffic on Rose, Euclid and Limestone streets, this approach is ill-advised... with potentially more serious safety consequences for all parties."

But Burch pointed out the committee hadn't anticipated bicycle paths. The paths will line the edges of Rose Street, Hilltop Avenue, Funkhouser Drive, Administration Drive, Patterson Drive and University Drive.

A few campus walkways will be cleared for bicyclists only, Burch said. And several parking spaces in the central campus area will be sacrificed to accommodate dozens of bicycle parking racks.

Campus police officers will be responsible for keeping bicycles off the sidewalks. But Burch hopes pedestrians will "claim their right to safety" and urge bicyclists and skaters to stay off walkways.

The policy is good news to Alan Aja, UK's student government president. Last fall, he limped away from a bicyclist who ran over him outside the Margaret I. King Library.

The bicyclist "didn't even stop," Aja said. "He said, 'Sorry,' and kept going."

Aja expects most of the campus to welcome the new policy, he said, but figures at least 40 to 50 students will oppose it.

One of those could be junior Ben Gold, who says he rides his bicycle to class every day.

The street paths "just aren't going to work," he said. "It's a rather narrow little bike path."

Enforcement, Gold added, would be another problem. He compared it to last year's dismount policy.

"It'll take two weeks" to fail, he said, "which is about the average time span for a policy here at UK. Then everybody will go back to what they were doing."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1996

University of the world

AN international presence is an exciting and challenging thing for any university. So it will be for the University of Louisville. And for Murray State, and for the University of Kentucky.

In an era when instant communications can link any student from his library cubicle or dorm room to almost anywhere in the world, the expansion makes sense. U of L, for instance, is tailoring its extension efforts to needs in far flung places such as Hong Kong. The revenue derived from teaching foreign students will be sent back to Kentucky — for the benefit of our students who would like to study abroad.

There is, we would like to add, a long history of international interest at U of L, an interest that pre-dates the university's entry into the state system.

Back in the 1950s and '60s, the International Center was a major force in education exchange. Each summer, young Kentuckians would troop over with the late Dr. George Brodschi to study or work in Europe — especially in our sister city, Montpelier. U of L's participation with the English-Speaking Union has provided since 1960 an avenue for local students to go to London, Oxford and Edinburgh for advanced studies.

What's happening now takes this kind of exchange forward into the next century. A word of caution, however: All Kentucky universities are facing hard times financially. The Governor is undertaking a serious look at their futures, and while providing exciting opportunities for travel and study abroad is always welcome, the main focus must remain on U of L's urban mission.

July 29, 1996

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MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • MONDAY, JULY 29, 1996

'PhD Project' lures minorities back to the classroom

By DIANE E. LEWIS
The Boston Globe

Peter J. Aranda was earning a six-figure salary as vice president of operations for the subsidiary of an entertainment conglomerate when he received an unusual offer: the opportunity to earn a doctoral degree, mentor minority graduate students and spend more time with his wife and 6-year-old son.

Aranda, who already holds two master's degrees from Washington University in St. Louis, jumped at the chance. He quit his job and moved his family from Northern California to New York City.

Last fall, he entered Columbia University and began work on a doctorate in business administration. The recipient of a full fellowship, he is focusing on business strategy.

"Acquiring a doctorate and finding a way to give something back to young people had always been an aspiration of mine," said Aranda, 36. "But I also wanted to ... spend more time at home."

This year, a consortium of U.S. firms will woo some 200 black, Hispanic and Asian business professionals who are at or near the pinnacle of their careers and willing to trade top jobs for doctorates in business, the title of professor and the promise of greater flexibility.

Called the "PhD Project," the multimillion-dollar initiative was put in motion in 1993 by a partner at the accounting firm of KPMG Peat Marwick. It has grown to include dozens of major firms, including Ford Motor Co., Texaco and Citicorp.

Of the 107 U.S. universities with doctoral programs in business, 84 — including Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology — have agreed to provide financial backing for fellowships, scholarships and grants.

"Corporations are spending a tremendous amount of money on

The focus is people at or near the pinnacle of their careers and willing to trade top jobs for doctorates in business, the title of professor and the promise of greater flexibility.

diversity training and awareness, and one reason is that the people we are hiring are coming from a nondiversified, or white, environment," said Bernard J. Milano, executive director of the KPMG Foundation in Montvale, N.J. "But if you have diverse faculty at business schools, you attract more minorities into business and you also better prepare all students to work in a multiracial environment."

Supporters are also counting on the initiative to increase the number of doctoral candidates and, eventually, minority professors at American business schools, where faculties are predominantly white.

Between 1984 and 1993, close to 6,300 people were awarded doctoral degrees in finance, management, marketing, accounting and other areas of business, according to the National Research Council in Washington. Of those, 2.4 percent were black, 2.3 percent were Asian, 1.3 percent were Hispanic and 0.4 percent were Native American.

To be sure, skeptics question an initiative that aims to increase minority representation in the upper echelons of the business world by encouraging the defection of professionals who are just a step away from cracking the glass ceiling.

"No one has any idea that a black or Latino person going through business school with a black or Latino mentor is going to have a better orientation toward commercial success than someone else," said Lee Pomeroy, a principal at Egon Zehnder International, a New York-based management consulting firm. "But one thing is for sure, you've taken a hotshot off the commercial track."

"The whole idea of creating a talent pool should be done much earlier," said Paul Bracy, co-founder of Collaborative Strategies, a Boston consulting firm that specializes in diversity training. "Investments should be made in younger students who are just preparing for careers. That way, you bring them into corporations as interns. The student develops a history with the firm, and the company has the opportunity to develop a history of supporting the creation of a diverse work force."

The PhD Project's Milano maintains that many of the executives recruited thus far were at critical points in their careers. Tired of leading fast-paced lives, they were seeking greater personal satisfaction, less stress and more time for themselves or their families.

In fact, one black professional who begins doctoral studies at the University of Texas this fall said he decided to go back to school after taking what he calls the 80-year test: When he is 80 and looks back at his life, what will he have accomplished?

"The vast majority of people we've recruited had found that working in corporate America was not necessarily fulfilling for them," Milano said. "Also, a lot of them were people with children. Some had spouses who were seeing very little of them. So they were looking at the tremendous amount of flexibility they would have as a professor, flexibility you can never enjoy as a corporate employee."

A hard-driving executive who spent more time at the job than home, Aranda says his hours were so long that he saw his son only 30 minutes per day during the week — usually at the boy's bedtime.

"I have three degrees, but I never had a professor who was from a racial minority group," said Aranda. "To me, teaching will be a way to give back."

Ala. college rejects Ky. candidate's demands

ASSOCIATED PRESS

HUNTSVILLE — Alabama A&M University trustees chose the school's current vice president for business and finance as its new president yesterday after refusing to meet the demands of their top candidate, Raymond Burse of Louisville, Ky.

The selection of John T. Gibson ends a controversial 11-month process that began when David Henson stepped down to work for Purdue University.

Gibson was chosen to fill the spot originally offered to Raymond Burse, an attorney for General Electric Corp. Burse is former president of Kentucky State University in Frankfort.

In June, Burse was offered the job at \$137,500 a year. He instead asked for \$175,000 and perks, including a country club membership and secretarial help for his wife. Later, he came down from that salary level, asking for \$150,000.

At its meeting yesterday, the board of trustees reaffirmed its desire to hold at the \$137,500 salary level, university spokesman Jerome Saintjones said.

In a telephone interview from his Kentucky office, Burse said he was upset because he didn't see the university's final offer until Tues-

day evening. That was the deadline the trustees set for him to reply to the offer. Burse said the offer was in his mailbox when he returned from a vacation in Atlanta to watch the Olympics.

"This declination is based on the inability of the university to meet my minimum requirements of an annual salary of \$150,000 and to provide an annuity costing approximately \$12,500 per year," Burse wrote in a letter to the trustees.

"My heart wants me to be at A&M, but the reality of the needs of my family in light of the contractual offer made require that I decline the offer to be the next president of A&M."

Trustee Edwin Hill said he thought the original job offer was appropriate. Hill, a critic of what some considered an overly subjective selection process, said Burse's request for more money didn't bother him too much.

"The thing that upset me was that the search committee should have been more clear to all applicants and candidates about how much the job paid," Hill said. "I don't think Burse would have applied had he known beforehand what the job paid. We lost a lot of time because of that."

Former regent gives KSU largest gift ever from an individual

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Barney Tucker's first job was teaching in a one-room, rural Tennessee school in 1934, two years before he was a college graduate.

Although he later became a wealthy businessman, his teaching stint led to a lifelong interest in education that culminated yesterday in the largest gift that Kentucky State University has ever received from a single donor.

Neither KSU nor Tucker would reveal the amount. But Tucker, 80, called it "a minimum of six figures. I put a floor under it, but no ceiling," he said.

Tucker, who earned his wealth in widespread business interests that included agriculture and tobacco, said the money would set up an endowment to provide scholarships for "needy and worthy" KSU students.

In thanking him for the gift at an appreciation luncheon, KSU President Mary Smith hailed Tucker for his work at KSU, where he served as a member of the Board of Regents from 1980-89, part of that time as chairman.

"We just want to thank you for caring about this institution. You didn't have to do that, you didn't get paid for it and you could have been doing something else," Smith said.

Asked why he designated the gift for scholarships, Tucker merely said, "That's where the education is."

Tucker told the luncheon audience

that he was impressed with the university's progress in recent years. "It's really a tribute to those administrators and the leadership and the boards that have served here in the last 15 years."

In interviews later, two KSU students hailed the decision to devote the gift to scholarships.

The money, said senior Tracey Bush of Indianapolis, the student body president, will be "definitely well-received by our students. We're very grateful."

"We appreciate his kindness and dedication to our institution," said Treva Jeffries of Toledo, Ohio, another senior.

During the luncheon, Tucker was praised by several people who have known him for years.

Harry Snyder, former executive director of the state Council on Higher Education, called Tucker a leader in higher education, particularly during his years as a member and chairman of the council in the 1970s.

Glenn "Buddy" Westbrook, a London businessman, said Tucker was instrumental in starting London's industrial development drive when he moved to the Laurel County seat in 1946 to oversee construction of a fertilizer plant.

Others noted his civic involvement, including the presidency of the state Chamber of Commerce in 1956.

"He has created a trail of successful leadership," Westbrook said.

UK, saying discrimination not shown, pleads for dismissal of Hauser's suit

BY MARK STORY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

The University of Kentucky's efforts to have former men's basketball trainer JoAnn Hauser's sexual discrimination suit dismissed reached the courtroom yesterday.

Appearing before Fayette Circuit Judge Mary Noble in a hearing on UK's motion for summary dismissal, Stephen L. Barker, UK's lead attorney, argued that Hauser has failed to show she was discriminated against when UK tried to transfer her from the men's basketball program to the women's.

Noble did not rule on the motion.

Hauser, men's trainer for four seasons, left UK July 1, 1995, after Athletics Director C.M. Newton attempted to reassign her.

She subsequently filed a \$2 million lawsuit against UK, Newton, men's basketball coach Rick Pitino and the University of Kentucky Athletics Association, claiming that her transfer was a part of a systematic attempt to eliminate women from roles in the UK basketball program.

In court documents, she also claimed that she was moved to make way for Pitino's friend, Eddie Jamiel, whom she contends was less qualified than she. Jamiel is currently the trainer for the UK men's basketball program.

In arguing for a dismissal yesterday, Barker cited three primary reasons:

First, he said, Hauser suffered "no adverse job action." He said the transfer did not affect her pay, benefits or job title.

Second, he said that the transfer did not meet the legal standard for a "constructive discharge," saying Hauser's situation "was not so intolerable that a reasonable person would have felt compelled to resign."

JoAnn Hauser's situation "was not so intolerable that a reasonable person would have felt compelled to resign."

STEPHEN L. BARKER,
attorney for UK

Hauser was "demoted and for no reason but the fact that she was a woman. We absolutely can prove that."

KAREN KEITH,
attorney for Hauser

Finally, Barker noted that a month after telling her that she would be transferred, UK offered Hauser her original job back. He said it would set a bad precedent if an employer who had offered an employee a job back was then subsequently punished because the employee refused the offer.

Karen Keith, one of the attorneys representing Hauser, said in the hearing that it was clear the trainer was "demoted and for no reason but the fact that she was a woman. We absolutely can prove that."

In response to Barker's contention that Hauser did not face a

She also claimed that, after her transfer was proposed, Hauser became the victim of a rumor campaign designed to smear her reputation.

"Immediately after she was told about her being reassigned, (there were rumors) that linked her as having affairs with various members of the basketball staff or players," Keith said.

Keith also argued there "was ample evidence of bad faith" in UK's offering Hauser her job back.

Attorneys for both sides declined to speculate on when Noble would rule on the motion or in whose favor she would decide.

Hauser, who attended yesterday's hearing, declined comment afterward.

hostile work environment and left on her own, Keith cited a number of sexist comments allegedly made by Newton and Pitino and directed at Hauser.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1996

■ FRANKFORT

KSU receives largest gift from single donor:

Lexington businessman and philanthropist Barney Tucker has established an endowment for scholarships at Kentucky State University that is the largest gift KSU has ever received from an individual donor, university President Mary Smith said at an appreciation luncheon for Tucker yesterday. Tucker said his donation would total "a minimum of six figures" and that he hoped "needy and worthy students" would be given preference for the scholarships that will be financed with income from the endowment. Tucker was chairman of the KSU board of regents and chairman of the Council on Higher Education.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1996

Woman gives EKV \$1.1 million for scholarships

The C-J Frankfort Bureau

RICHMOND, Ky. — A Danville woman will give Eastern Kentucky University more than \$1.1 million to endow a scholarship fund.

"I've always had a great love for Eastern," said Louise Rutledge Dowerman, a 1933 graduate and librarian there in the late 1930s. "First of all, you get a wonderful education there, as good as any college. And I

made some wonderful friendships there that have lasted a lifetime."

The gift is contained in two charitable trusts. Upon Dowerman's death, the school will receive the trusts' full value.

Dowerman, a native of Richmond, moved to Danville after retiring in 1987 as a librarian at Broward Community College in Florida. Her husband died two years earlier. Her brothers, the late Dr. Harold Rutledge

and Dr. Charles Rutledge of Hazard, both graduated from EKV.

Dowerman is among a growing number of people who are making tax-protected, planned gifts to colleges and universities, said Tom Christopher, her accountant and tax adviser.

"The unitrust offers many advantages, including a life income, a hedge against inflation, immediate tax savings and avoidance of capital

gains on appreciated assets to fund the trust," Christopher said.

Bill Abney, EKV's director of development, said the school has helped "increasing numbers" of individuals find ways to help EKV while reducing the tax burden on their estates.

"Charitable giving is one of the few remaining deductions allow by law," Abney said, and planned gifts provide tax and other advantages for both the donor and the university.

Cuts in state education aid hurt disabled college students

ASSOCIATED PRESS

LOUISVILLE — Cuts in state education money for the disabled are creating another barrier for Martin Jansing, who is trying to overcome the obstacles he has already encountered by going to school.

The Kentucky Department for Vocational Rehabilitation has decided to limit education aid for most disabled students to 75 percent of tuition because of cuts in federal money and growth in medical and tuition costs. Students attending private colleges may get less.

Until recently, the department paid the full college tuition for disabled Kentuckians who need education to get jobs. Depending on a client's financial needs, the agency also paid for books, room, board and transportation to and from school.

Jansing, 43, of Louisville, fractured his lower spine and wrenched his shoulder when a scaffold collapsed while he worked on a house-framing job in 1987.

Combined with an unrelated

hearing loss, he said he's had a hard time getting a job. But he is counting on being able to find work by earning a University of Louisville degree.

The new policy allows exceptions if vocational rehabilitation counselors find imposing it would place employment out of reach. Jansing — who has part-time jobs tutoring athletes, reading for the blind and conducting telephone surveys — said his counselor told him Monday that he couldn't get an exemption unless he had no income.

Jansing said the unanticipated cost may prevent him from enrolling this fall at U. of L., where he is trying to equip himself for a social-service career. "It seems to me they're trying to put up too many barriers or hurdles to make people jump," he said.

Workforce Development Cabinet officials said they're just trying to eliminate or lower barriers for all of the 38,000 Kentuckians they serve. "The department is trying to serve as many people as possible with a finite supply of dollars," cab-

inet spokesman Bryan Armstrong said.

The state vocational rehabilitation program's budget for the new fiscal year is \$1.7 million less than last year's \$47.6 million total because of federal cuts. (State funding for the program grew slightly.)

Kentucky's 135 vocational rehabilitation counselors must try to match available dollars to needs, using the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as a guide. Some clients need hearing aids, wheelchairs or vehicle adaptations to become employable; others need education.

But cabinet officials say education costs eat too large a share of the budget. Last spring, the department provided \$3.1 million — nearly 7 percent of its annual budget — in tuition aid to 3,638 disabled college students.

"What happens to the other 34,000 people that need our services?" said Sam Serraglio, state vocational rehabilitation commissioner. Clients with the most severe disabilities, he said, "usually don't function at the level to go to college."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • EDUCATION • SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1996

Record number of adults received GED last year

By DEB RIECHMANN
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — More than half a million adults earned high school equivalency diplomas last year by passing the General Education Development test — joining a roster of well-known GED graduates, including comedian Bill Cosby and Sen. Ben Campbell.

The number of people who received diplomas last year — 523,463 — was the largest since the test began in 1943 to help World War II veterans earn high school credit.

Nearly 724,000 adults in the United States and Canada completed the test and 72 percent of them passed it, according to a report issued Thursday by the American Council on Education.

"I've always been proud of the fact that I did it and I've given talks to motivate others to do it," Campbell, R-Colo., said. "I tell them if they want to straighten out their lives, the GED is part of that opportunity."

INFORMATION:

Those interested in contacting a local program or getting more information can call (800) 626-9433.

Campbell took the test while serving in the Air Force in the early 1950s. A self-described "troublemaker," he had dropped out during his senior year at Placer High School in Auburn, Calif. In 1992, he returned to the school to walk through commencement with the graduating class.

More than 10 million adults have earned GED credentials in the past 25 years. And the annual number of adults getting GED certificates has grown by 19 percent, said the American Council on Education, which operates the test.

"The GED is a gateway to further education and training; and with the premium that's being placed on education in the workplace, more people

want to take it," said Dave Merkowitz, a spokesman for the council.

The test also has been promoted more heavily in recent years, Merkowitz said.

Still, the number of 1995 graduates is only slightly more than 1 percent of the more than 45 million adults in the United States and its territories who, as of 1990, did not have a high school diploma.

The number of people taking the test via braille, audio cassette or large print increased by 19 percent over the previous year.

July 31, 1996

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MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40361-1689 606-783-2030

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1996 ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY

Having summer fun in class

13-year-old takes college course in graphic design

BY LINDA VANHOOSE

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

James Armstrong was looking for an educational way to spend his summer vacation before enrolling as a freshman at Bath County High School this fall.

And while fun in the sun is on the minds of most 13-year-olds, James chose to enroll in a class at Morehead State University in neighboring Rowan County.

James "constantly looked at different ways to do things."

DEENO GOLDING
assistant art professor

"I wanted to learn more and get a better education," James said. "And Morehead was nearby."

"After talking with the young man and reviewing his ACT scores, I advised him to talk to those in the department of art," said Dan Cornett, director of recruitment in Morehead's office of admissions. "From all indications, I believed he was qualified to take a class."

Receiving approval from Morehead's art department, James enrolled in a graphic design class,



James Armstrong, 13, devoted the first part of the summer to learning graphics design from Deeno Golding, an assistant art professor at Morehead.

but not enough students registered and the class was dropped.

But Deeno Golding, a MSU assistant professor of art, agreed to teach James.

Each morning during the four-week summer session, which ended July 5, James, the son of Douglas and Connie Armstrong of Olympia, rode to campus. Morehead student Jim Gay. For two hours each day, James and Golding stared at a computer screen, manipulating a design and discussing it.

"All my life I have been working on computers," James said. "It takes a lot of patience to get it right."

During the term, James was introduced to a number of software applications. He started with two-dimensional works, and before the term was over, he created a 3-D

piece which will be placed on videotape.

Because the special project used animation as well as 3-D modeling, there were a few challenging moments, but James describes the work as "pretty much fun."

Golding said his young student "picked up really quick. He constantly looked at different ways to do things."

James said he and Golding are good friends now. "I really liked the teacher a lot."

James, who wants to be a physician, was a member of the Gifted and Talented Program at Bath County Middle School last year and enjoys basketball and working on science projects. He was a member of the academic team and participated in Governor's Cup.

Museum offers peek at Natcher treasure

WKU collection includes journals, awards and photos

By NIKITA STEWART
The Courier-Journal

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — The late, legendary U.S. Rep. William Natcher thought the media was "really out to get Richard Nixon" when Watergate first came to light. But even Natcher grew less forgiving and was upset about the taint it put on government.

In 1973, he wrote: "I have believed for months that the Watergate episode has caused the people in this country to lose faith in their government and in their leaders generally. This is what a few little unethical and dishonest men can do to a great country."

Watergate is just one event Natcher discusses in 58 volumes of a journal he kept from Jan. 6, 1954, when he was sworn in to the House, to Jan. 28, 1994, when his health deteriorated so badly he couldn't write anymore.

Yesterday, curators of the Kentucky Museum at Western Kentucky University allowed a few people, including two members of the news media, to view the more than 100 boxes of memorabilia stored there.

It was the first time anyone other than the Natcher family had read the journals and only about the fourth time someone had touched the Presidential Citizens Medal given to him by President Clinton weeks before his death, said Jerry Parker, lawyer for the Natcher estate.

The hundreds of journals, scrapbooks, awards and photographs had been in a storage room and special fire vault at the museum since August 1994, about four months after Natcher died.

But the items were off-limits until the Natcher family gave Western control of them earlier this month.

"It'll be a year to a year and a half before things are organized" so that the general public can see the items, said Riley Handy, who heads special collections and is in charge of the Natcher project.

Western has plans to renovate Snell Hall, the only original building left from the Ogden Preparatory School, where Natcher graduated from high school in 1926.

The building, which might be called "The Natcher Building for the Study of Ethics," would cost an estimated \$3 million to renovate, according to university officials.

Natcher, known for never taking a campaign contribution and never missing a quorum call or roll call vote, collected everything from a Western letterman's sweater earned in baseball in the late 1920s to a 7½-pound large mouth bass he caught in 1964.

He also kept shovels from ground-breakings, autographed pictures of beauty queens and sheets of \$1 and \$2 bills.

Parker said the journals are simply history through Natcher's eyes.

"He never said anything derogatory or ugly about anybody," he said.

On Nov. 25, 1963, Natcher wrote: "Friday will be one of the most tragic days in the history of our country. I still can't believe that President Kennedy is dead."

Natcher's friend, Jo T. "Top" Orendorf, said he finds Natcher's letters to his children the most fascinating and said people will find out interesting things about Natcher they may not have known.

"Everything in a museum has a story behind it," he said. Natcher was "a pretty good baseball player," said Orendorf, 86, after he'd looked at the letterman's sweater.

Parker added his own insight: Natcher changed white, starched shirts four to five times a day "because he wanted to look fresh."

"He just wanted to look like a typical Southern gentleman."

Pat Hodges, who supervises manuscripts and archives for the Kentucky Library, said she doesn't know where to begin. All papers will be put in acid-free boxes, and newspaper articles will be copied onto special paper guaranteed to last at least 300 years, she said. Staples and paper clips will have to be replaced with rust-free ones, she said.

Phyllis Chelf, marketing and special events coordinator for the museum, said Natcher's belongings will remain locked up, and she wanted to make it clear that the items were not open to the public yet.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1996

NKU president plans teacher raises

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — Interim President Jack Moreland will recommend a salary increase of at least 2 percent for faculty and staff at Northern Kentucky University when the board of regents meets today.

"I want to give the absolutely most that we feel like we can afford to give," Moreland said.

Raises generally are decided in May and go into effect July 1. But the regents decided to postpone action until it was known whether fall enrollment would drop again by 3 percent, as projected.

Enrollment has gone down the past two years. But at last count, NKU's 1996 fall enrollment is on track to match the 1995 enrollment of 11,647.

As of Friday, NKU had enrolled 9,168 students, said Norleen Pomerantz, vice president of student affairs.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1996

WKU to offer master's in business

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Western Kentucky University will offer a master of business administration degree beginning this fall, the school announced yesterday.

MBAs haven't been available at Western since the late 1980s. The new program was approved in December.

Daniel Myers, acting assistant dean of the College of Business Administration, said the new program was created with the needs of non-traditional students in mind.

"We are dealing with the business community, asking them what they want and scheduling classes that people can take after hours and on weekends," he said.